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DAILY AND WEEKLY

MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.

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All letters, telegraphic dispatches, and packages, should be properly sealed and addressed

AVALANCHE,
Avalanche Building, Memphis, Tennessee.

Stokes Radicals in Washington concede Senter's election.

The grape crop in Illinois has been greatly injured by mildew.

The St. Louis *Evening Post* is again announced dead—this time, certain.

They are going to organize an agricultural association in Dyer county.

Andrew Johnson will speak at Shelbyville on Monday, the 26th instant.

Wade has finished his retrospective spectacular inspection of the Pacific Railroad.

Three men were fatally crushed by a falling wall in Lexington, Kentucky, the other day.

An Ohioan recently surprised some burglars into leaving him a team worth five hundred dollars.

New York sensational correspondents for Western papers are now called the "Literary Ku-Klux-Klan."

The Methodist church of Tecumseh, Michigan, has expelled a member for betting on the Presidential election.

Sir John Barrington, ex-Mayor of Dublin, is "doing" Lake Superior, with some English friends.

Little Miss Carman ran a needle into her stomach in Paducah, a few days ago, which ended her young life.

Boys in San Francisco amuse themselves by throwing Cayenne pepper into the eyes of Chinamen.

The people of Oregon are again talking about the separation of the eastern and western portions of the State.

According to Artemus Ward, there are two things for which we are never quite prepared, namely—twins.

White muslin evening dresses, ornamented with gay-colored sashes, are very much worn by young ladies at the seaside.

Viscount Adair, son of the Earl of Dunraven, is coming to see the States. His income is $300,000, but he is married.

A man in Omaha has been challenged by another in Sacramento to a four month's duck shooting match for $10,000.

The railing around the Mexican monument in Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, is made of condemned muskets, with bayonets attached.

In Great Britain, to a population of 24,363,000 persons, there are 36,200 ministers of all denominations, 34,700 churches and chapels.

Ex-President Pierce remains a member of the law firm of Pierce & Minot, which was formed about twenty-five years ago.

The Democratic Convention at Santa Fe, after a stormy session of two days, nominated Recente Romero for delegate to Congress.

A "gay and festive youth" of the age of one hundred and two years has been arrested in Hudson, New York, for drunkenness.

Albany has become one of the great lumber marts of the country. The lumber business of last year aggregated the sum of about $14,000,000.

A man in in Iowa has invented a gun that, he says, will kill at a distance of fourteen miles. It is intented to test the valor of the home guards.

Able-bodied Chinamen work in China for about two dollars a month, and are glad to get it. They are coming here to try their luck as farm hands.

In Adams county, Illinois, at the last assessment, one man returned thirty-one dogs for taxation, another fifteen, another twelve, and still another eleven.

The New York *Sun* says that ex-Minister Bigelow has been offered ten thousand dollars annually and a large interest in the New York *Times*, to become its manager.

A defalcation of $17,000 to $25,000 has been discovered in the Bank of Commerce of Baltimore on the part of one of its officers. The matter is under investigation by the directors of the bank.

The ladies of the Episcopal Church in Eutaw, Alabama, gave an ice cream supper for the benefit of the church, a few days ago, which netted the handsome sum of three hundred and eleven dollars.

The principal gamblers at Monaco are Russians and Americans. Among the latter are several females, who may be seen morning and evening at the *rouge et noir* tables.

Lieutenant General Arthur Gore died in England on the 23d ultimo, aged eighty-five. He served in the campaign of 1815 with the Thirteenth regiment, and was wounded at Waterloo.

The Conservative negroes in Washington are raising a subscription to defray the expenses of indicting Cochran and the Radical negroes for mobbing them and inciting to riot at the recent election.

According to the Mobile *Tribune*, the negroes in that postoffice have hit upon an expedient to simplify distribution. They have chalked all the boxes white and red in equal divison, and put all the yellow letters in the red boxes and the white letters in the white boxes.

The next new fashion for men at the races and seaside resorts is the following suit: A short tight coat of light gray cloth, with two rows of buttons in front and a black velvet collar, light gray pants, and a felt upturned pudding hat.

THE FLOODS.

Scenes of Devastation and Terror on the Colorado River, Texas.

A Rise of Seven Feet in a Few Hours—Over the Banks and Covering the Country.

A Town Speedily Depopulated—People Flying for Their Lives.

Correspondence of the Galveston News.]

LAGRANGE, FAYETTE COUNTY, July 11.

Friday this beautiful little town presented a scene which for excitement and terror has rarely been surpassed in the annals of our State.

For a week past the Colorado river has been very high, rendering it difficult and very dangerous to cross even in a skiff, thus cutting off nearly all communication with Bastrop and Austin; the stages and mails being hemmed up and unable to get out.

Thursday night the good people of LaGrange went to their beds, leaving the river some ten or fifteen feet within its banks, and at day it was found to have risen seven feet, and at nine o'clock it broke over its banks above and below, thus throwing two immense tides of water upon the town. At eleven o'clock the waters had met in the flats, or valleys, between town and the river on the southwest side, and was swelling very rapidly. At twelve o'clock it found its level, and having driven all the inhabitants out of the western portion of town, it began turning over the smaller houses and floating them away toward the gulf. At one o'clock it was within a block of the public square, and rising so fast that it drove the crowds back from its edge. Here the scene beggared description. Great crowds of women and children stood at the waters' edge, and with wringing hands and streaming eyes saw their homes filled by the ruthless flood, and many of them swept away or turned over where they stood; while the crash of furniture and smashing of doors and windows told too horribly the ruin that was going on within. Men rushed back and forth on horseback or afoot, seeking their families or asking for assistance to tie a house already swimming, or claiming help from the idle lookers-on to move their furniture from those not yet inundated, but were soon to share the general fate. Wagons loaded with furniture rattled to and fro at full gallop, some to the high ground with their confused mass of household wares, and others to take off the remaining stores. Before three o'clock the public square was a sheet of water. Store doors were thrown open, and merchants and clerks strove to save their goods by piling them in their second stories and on the counters; while every man and everything available was put into requisition to save the women and children from the mad torrent which was now rushing over three-fourths of the town. But the day sank into the night, and a pall was spread over the scene, as if to thwart the struggles of man to rescue property and save life. "Men forgot their passions in dread of their desolation," and all night through their efforts never ceased, although in the darkness but little could be seen, yet the sound of the hammer and saw indicated the extempore construction of boats and rafts, while the lowing of cattle, the shouting of men, the screaming of women and children, crying for help, mingled with the increasing beach-like roar of the mighty surge filled the midnight air—they filled the imagination with horrible fancies, and the steady rising of the waters, the rapid currents rushing around the corners, bade them speed with their good work, or it would be too late. A boat was made of the boards of houses and filled with strong oarsmen, who went through the streets and yards searching for those who needed help. There was no party distinction; friend and foe were allied together to meet the common enemy.

Slowly, one after another, they brought off the few who had determined to stay and meet the fate of their homes, but who became terrified when they found it so far exceeded their expectations.

Saturday morn came, and found the little town, which but the day before looked so fair and quiet in the confidence of its security, now deluged with a remorseless flood—for on the square and in every store stood four or five feet of water. It was wholly deserted, and all the inhabitants had fled to the high grounds and hills on the northern and northwestern suburbs. There was a scene of general confusion; every house was filled with the fugitives, not only homeless but without food—for they had not time to take provisions with them, or, if they had, they were too terrified to think of it.

Quantities of provisions were destroyed in the stores, such as sugar, flour and coffee—the essentials that were in barrels and too heavy to be lifted on counters or the upper floors.

I went to the Chalk Bluffs, four miles above, on the river bank, for a better view. The scene was terrible. For fifteen miles, as far as the eye could reach to the north, west and south, the country was one unbroken sheet of water—except one hill, of some two and a half acres, about five miles away, now occupied by the families of Mrs. Dancy, Ed. Manton and one or two others, driven there from their homes on the other side of the river.

All of Rabb's prairie was under water, and a fair estimate may be had of its depth when we say that the water reached nearly to the second story windows of Captain McDow's large residence, which stands on the general level of the prairie.

Here and there, away in the distance, among the clumps of oaks whose matted branches lapped the glassy flood, might be seen the roofs of houses, but yesterday occupied by prosperous planters, such as Dancy, Manton, Matthews, Tate, McDow, Gates, Pope, the Drisdales, and others too numerous to mention, but now filled by the invading waters, which not only drove them from their homes and lands, but wrought devastation and destruction while they held their sway. Nearer, above and below town the southward and eastward, the zig-zag track of the river was marked by the rush of great oaks and cotton woods that had stood for years. Side by side with these, in wild confusion, floated the roofs of houses and the dead forms of cattle, that told too well the devastation that had gone on above and in the whole valley of the river. Never before had a country looked so prosperous, crops so well grown, farms so well tilled. Every circumstance seemed to have aided to build up the hopes and prospects of each planter, promising unexampled prosperity to reward him for the year of sunburnt toil. Now all is hidden by a remorseless, murderous flood, and in another week these crops, on which the river counties relied so confidently for their support and wealth, will be but one immense mass of steaming, rotting vegetation, sending on every breath of air a malaria that will spread over the entire country, perhaps bring sickness and want to the already poverty-stricken people. Verily, the hand of God seems to be upon our poor people in the violence of His wrath. Last night the water had not receded, and the fugitives were not permitted to return to their homes. During the whole night the town was guarded by armed men, in boats, against the negroes who threatened to enter and seize the provisions and food for which they suffered. These negroes had lived in the flats near the river, and in the past four years had saved enough to build them houses and buy small parcels of ground, from which they gained their support. These were now under twenty feet of water, their crops destroyed, their fences and houses swept away. At twelve o'clock the water had receded from the town, but it has left its mark. Houses turned over or swung across the streets, fences are swept away, boxes, furniture and small houses are deposited here and there in wild confusion, in the middle of the street or in strangers' yards. The streets are filled with wagons loaded with furniture and people returning to their houses to find their crops ruined and furniture disordered, and walls and floors smeared with the slimy red mud deposited on them by the receding waters.

As yet the amount of damage to the town and inhabitants cannot be estimated. Yet, it is $100,000 surely; while the damage done crops and country it would take millions to recover.

Yours,
J. M. FORSHEY.

MARRYING A FORTUNE.

Matrimony Under a Parent's Dictation—A Life Story from the Courts. The Wife in a Madhouse, and the Husband Cut off with a Paltry Thousand.

From the New York Sun.]

After a prolonged litigation the last will and testament of Mrs. Anna Maria Forman has finally been adjudged valid, by the General Term of the Supreme Court of this district. A case more interesting and novel has not often been presented to the public.

Mrs. Forman before her marriage was the pet child of a kind and indulgent father, who educated her at the most fashionable boarding schools. She married Mr. Forman in 1831, being then forty-three years of age, and he a trifle over forty-eight, after a commonplace courtship of years. She married him at the suggestion of her father, and certainly without any enthusiastic love on either side. Her father died in 1855, but before his death he gave her all his property, amounting in the aggregate to $150,000. She made a will in 1855, after her father's death, by which she gave her husband the bulk of her estate. Up to this time she and her husband appeared to have agreed very well, but they had no children and never had any.

THE WIFE'S LOVE FOR HER HUSBAND DIMINISHES.

Four years later, in 1859, with less affection for her husband, she made another will, in which she gave her husband less. Two years later, in August, 1861, her affections again underwent a change, and she made another will, by which she gave her husband still less. Six months later she executed the two papers in dispute, in which she gave her husband only a bare pittance of $1000. Although she had no children or descendants, she had collateral relatives, and one half-sister, Mrs. Haviland, who is her heir-at-law.

THE MODEL HUSBAND.

Mr. Forman appears to have been at the time of his marriage a cool, calculating man, without virtues or vices to excite or attract the attention of men or women, with little children and little means, and at the time of his marriage and for some years afterward engaged in a business which of all others was least calculated to add to or expand the ideas that he had. He quit business in 1858, and thereafter devoted himself to the management of his wife's estate.

THE ABUSED WIFE.

Mrs. Forman not only despised, distrusted and hated her husband—*she feared him*. There is no doubt that soon after the execution of the contested instrument, she was in dread of her husband, and of her servants, whom she thought he might control. It is a fair inference that these feelings toward her husband led her to execute the two papers, which gave her husband the $1000 inheritance. There is no doubt that she intended by them to prevent her husband from getting more. Mrs. Forman complained often that he married her for her money, and that he did not pay her as much attention as he did the servants in the kitchen. During the last years of her life they occupied separate rooms, and the wife passed her days in lonely seclusion. She was, on one or more occasions, reminded of the apparent kindness and affectionate attentions of her husband. She answered by saying, "Yes, a man may smile, and smiling be a villain."

SENT TO A PRIVATE MADHOUSE.

The last two years of her life she passed in a private madhouse, where she was taken by her husband, aided by the police, without any shadow of authority for the proceeding, and without even the certificate of her physician or of any physician. There she was kept six months without seeing any of her friends or relatives.

THE WILL CONTESTED.

After her death the will, excluding the husband from everything but the $1000, was admitted to probate by the Surrogate. This decision of the Surrogate was appealed from to the Supreme Court on several grounds, the most important of which was the insanity of Mrs. Forman at the time when she executed that will, and that the instruments were not attached in the manner prescribed by law.

CONCLUSION.

Judge Sutherland delivered the opinion of the court yesterday, confirming the decree of the Surrogate, Justices Barnard and Cardoza concurring. In his written opinion, his Honor bitterly condemns the husband and his selfish motives, which the learned judge declares to be such that he does not believe his testimony, unless corroborated by other witnesses. Referring to the capacity of the testatrix to make her will when the two papers were executed, he says, "A *monomaniac* or partially insane person may make a will. A believer in witchcraft, in spiritualism, or in the doctrines of Mahomet, *may make a will*."

The case, it is said, is to be carried to the Court of Appeals.

Terrible Scene in a Menagerie.

A traveling menagerie situated at one end of a fair, held in the neighborhood of Orleans, France, suddenly disappeared in the night time, leaving no trace behind. The cause was afterward ascertained to be as follows:

The wife of the proprietor, who was nursing a little girl of five months, was summoned into the menagerie by one of the attendants, at about four the preceding afternoon, to give directions about the service. In passing along outside the cages where the animals were confined, her dress swept the bars of one which contained a lion, the ferocious instincts of which had been excited by the smell of raw meat, just brought in for feeding time, and lying at hand. The animal caught hold of the gown with one paw, and as the woman turned suddenly round, snatched with the other the child out of her arms and dragged it within the cage. The poor mother filled the air with her cries, and even struggled to disengage the infant from the jaws of the beast, but all in vain; and when assistance arrived the child had been already half devoured. The horror of the husband, who came in soon after, was mingled with rage, and seizing a gun he shot the lion dead upon the spot. Immediately after orders for instant departure were issued.

The Scandinavians of Minnesota have increased to such an extent that they demand recognition in the distribution of State offices. Colonel Hans Mattson is to be their candidate for Secretary of State on the Republican ticket.

James Caldwell has been appointed Commissioner of Registration for Wayne, R. J. Chumbly for Rhea, and Frederick T. Turner for Campbell county.

SPORTING NEWS.

"American Girl" and "Mountain Boy"—The "Girl" Again Wins.

From the New York Sun, 21st.

The anxiously anticipated great trotting match between Commodore Vanderbilt's bay gelding, Mountain Boy, and Mr. Lovell's bay mare, American Girl, for $1000 a side, came off on Saturday afternoon over the Union Course. The conditions were to trot a race of mile heats, best two in three, and not three in five as is customary, in harness; the shorter distance being thought more suitable for the Commodore's horse, whose forte is speed, and not endurance. There was a very large attendance, for it was thought that the race would be the fastest trotted this season, and it was generally expected that 2:20 or better would certainly be made. Commodore Vanderbilt and a party of friends came specially from Saratoga to witness the race, and, as they confidently anticipated, the victory of Mountain Boy. They were disappointed, as was also the vast concourse of spectators in their hopes of a close exciting contest, for American Girl won both with such consummate ease that Mountain Boy barely saved himself the disgrace and humiliation of being distanced in the two heats.

The judges were Captains McLain and Rynders and Mr. Hacker. The betting before the horses came upon the course was $100 to $50 on American Girl, taken to a heavy amount by the friends of the Commodore's horse, he himself investing a thousand on him at these odds. Sam McLaughlin drove the Boy and Roden the Girl. Both horses looked in splendid condition when they came upon the track, and Mountain Boy's magnificent trotting action and easy style of going gave increased confidence to his friends. American Girl looked and went quite a different mare to what she did on the previous Monday, in the race against Lady Thorn, dashing along with such a tremendous burst of speed that gave promise of wonderfully fast time. The horses scored repeatedly before they got the word, and American Girl showed such superior speed that the odds ran up quickly to $100 to $20 on her winning. She carried Mountain Boy to a break every time they came up for the word, and at last McLaughlin told the judges that he would resign the pole (which position he had won) and take the outside, thinking that his horse would do better there. They came up together the next time, and just as they reached the score, and the judges cried "Go," Mountain Boy broke, and before McLaughlin could get him down to a square trot American Girl was leading him a dozen lengths. She was eight yards ahead at the quarter pole in 33 seconds, and going at a tremendous pace. Mountain Boy broke again on the home stretch, and Roden eased his mare on approaching the half-mile pole, which she passed in 1:09, with her opponent nearly a distance behind. Both trotted fast on the lower stretch, but on coming up the home stretch Roden took the Girl in hand, and jogged slowly home, a winner of the heat by fully fifty yards, in 2:23¼.

There was no betting on the second heat, for not even $100 to $5 would tempt any one to back the Boy. Both horses came to the score at a flying pace, and they got the word the first time, with Mountain Boy half a length ahead. But the electric speed of American Girl carried her past him in a few strides, and also carried him to a break, before he recovered from which she was ten lengths ahead. She went to the quarter in 34½ seconds, and to the half in 1:11, sixty yards ahead of her opponent. All interest in the race had now vanished, and American Girl trotted steadily home, winner of the heat and race by nearly a distance in 2:21¼.

IS THE SOLAR SYSTEM IN DANGER?

Curious Speculations on the Subject.

The London *Spectator* has a curious speculation upon "The Solar Mutability," the scientific basis of which is in the following facts:

The sun has been shown to be subject to variations in brightness and heat, which entitle it to be called a variable star. These changes are periodical, and are pretty certainly connected with "the magnetic storms" on earth which take place when the spots on the surface of the sun are agitated. On September 1, 1859, the most remarkable of these storms that has been observed took place; and all the telegraphic wires of both hemispheres were disturbed. In some places severe shocks were felt by operators, and even flames appeared in the instruments; at night magnificent auroras were seen. Another similar storm is expected in 1870, astronomers believing that it will recur every eleven years.

The *Spectator* believes that men's minds are greatly influenced by the agitation going on in the sun. It says:

"And we now know that these appearances are not merely matters for the curious, with which, as they happen at a distance of above ninety millions of miles, practical men need not concern themselves. In point of fact, it is by no means impossible that the issues of peace or war, of a financial crisis, or a religious agitation, may be closely bound up with these phenomena; if not, indeed—which is also quite possible—the sudden disappearance of our whole system after the fashion of hoter solar systems which have thus disappeared. This much, at least, is certain, that the vast changes now going on in the physical constitution of the sun are changes which do most powerfully affect the electric condition of our earth, which have in former years caused the most violent disturbances in the various artificial as well as natural electric apparatus of the world we live in, and which, to speak of the least of all its possible effects, might just as well as not happen some day to throw the electric condition of every telegraphic cable on our planet, under the sea or above it, into the most dire confusion, and send down telegraphic companies' shares to zero in a lump, even if they did not contrive to telegraph to us, after some strange, inarticulate fashion, that shares in all public companies, even in that very limited public company, the human race, are, in a physical point of view, of very doubtful value indeed."

Some of the British writers try to make a first-class "sensation" of the matter. A few years ago a small star suddenly blazed into great brightness, and burned out; and the spectroscope showed that the flame was burning hydrogen. Now, it is certain that the sun contains an immense amount of hydrogen, and at times sends up flames of it many thousands of miles. What would be the result if the sun should suddenly develop a blaze like that of the star so recently lost? "The earth would be turned into vapor," says a leading man of science, "as quickly as a drop of water thrown into a furnace."

The newspapers a while ago published a great deal of gossip about an eccentric and rich young lady of San Francisco—Miss Lillie Hitchcock. She married a Mr. Colt and subsided for a while into private life. On the last Fifth of July celebration, she set all San Francisco to talking about her again. While the grand procession was passing the Occidental Hotel, the young lady sat at an open window and amused herself by throwing lighted bombs into the ranks. One landed on the back of a sagged [illegible], and, exploding, burnt a hole in his coat. Thereupon the fair aggressor sent for him, bathed his wounds, and presenting him with a twenty-dollar gold piece, sent him on his way rejoicing. The boy intends to stop in front of the Occidental all next Fourth of July.

MATRIMONIAL BROKERAGE.

A Branch in Philadelphia—How it is Managed.

A swindle of the first magnitude has just sprung into existence at Philadelphia, and in novelty, at least, has never been equaled in this country, or in any other. Its motto is, "Let us search the world over, sifting the wheat from the chaff, thereby improving the human race." All this is supposed to mean matrimony, and as the American people are a cold hearted race, the considerate organizers of this colossal fraud propose to found a Matrimonial Department of the First Progressive Christian Church of Philadelphia through whose instrumentality, and for the very moderate consideration of a fee of from five dollars from every male, and three dollars from every woman, husbands may be found for wives, and wives for husbands. Their "sacredly confidential examinations circular" (as they call it) informs us of the fact that these religious swindlers regard matrimony as the "highest and holiest functions of the True Church, and conduct this department in perfect confidence." The facilities which they have on hand to further the interests and secure the success of this holy etherprise, they tell us, are great. They have a

PRIVATE BOOK OF REGISTRY,

which will contain the name, address, temperament, conditions of health, circumstances, position, business, age, religious faith, if any habits desires, etc., of each applicant. We forgot to mention that this concern is not without its "conditions" and its shares of "ifs," for it is emphatically set forth in italics that the fees must be forwarded with the application for registry, or no notice will be taken of it; and furthermore that every subsequent letter of inquiry or business must have a three penny postage stamp inclosed.

This is very significant. It gives us to understand that the Matrimonial Department is conducted on economical principles. Then, lectures being the order of the day, a little advice is given to applicants. They are expected to honestly and candidly give full particulars, filling out the blank spaces in truth and sincerity. They threaten to visit a most condign exposure on those who play false. References as regards honesty will be required, but the person referred to will not learn for what purpose such reference is asked.

MATCHED.

As soon as a case is recorded in the Private Book of Registry, they seek to match his or her case. If it is found that they have a congenial, and to all intents a proper one, they forward the man's photograph to the woman, and *vice versa*; that is, if they are not near enough to be personally introduced to each other; for if they are, then, of course, the parties can settle the matter at once and conclude the bargain. The department takes many precautions to keep things mum until the grand eruption. For instance, the photographs will be merely numbered, the names being kept confidential, until they find both applicants pleased. If they are so pleased, and get married, then they are expected to be candid enough to reveal to each other their real names and ages. If they cannot agree, then they will try again and again until they suit the applicant.

We forgot to mention that if a marriage results from the introduction a present is expected, as the persons identified with this swindle go upon the principle of thankfully receiving presents, even if they chance to be of the smallest possible kind.

AN EXTRA CHARGE FOR SOMETHING RARE.

If any applicant is very particular, or desires to obtain a partner in a hurry, he or she may remit an extra sum of money, all the way from $10 to $100, with which they will advertise his or her special case—without the applicant's name, of course. If a suitable partner is to be found, they will fish him up, without any exposition of the fact, if they have to roam this wide world over in search of him. They conclude by saying: "This is a perfectly proper and legitimate business, of the holiest order."

The circular says in a postscript: "Do not send us the fees in postage stamps, but in postoffice money orders, drafts, or cash. Should the applicants change their residences, let us know at once."

Ireland—The Orange Riots in Portadown.

The English journals of the 3d instant contain the following particulars of the late proceedings of the Orangemen at Portadown on the night of the 2d instant:

Intelligence has just arrived of a most serious and disastrous riot that occurred at Portadown on Friday night. The cause of the affray has not been accurately ascertained, but the riot is supposed to have originated in a few unarmed policemen having extinguished a bonfire that had been lighted by some children at Quarrys Turns. The proceeding appears to have exasperated the Orangemen, who suddenly mustered in strong force and commenced an organized attack on the police, who in the meanwhile had been reinforced by a few of their comrades, also unarmed. Stones were thrown in volleys by the rioters, and the police soon turned and fled, hotly pursued by their assailants. The police, on reaching their quarters, obtained their rifles, armed with which eight of them paraded that part of Bridge street situated in Edenberry. They were again attacked and pelted with stones by an immense crowd of between two and three thousand people. At first the police contented themselves with firing in the air, upon which a cry was raised to the effect that they dare not fire and that they had only blank cartridges. Emboldened by this the mob then renewed their attacks on the constabulary and pursued the men as far as the bridge, stones rattling like hail on them. On reaching the bridge the police turned and fired again, this time with fatal effect—a boy in the employ of the Ulster Railway Company, named Thomas Watson, a Protestant, being shot through the lungs and killed, and a man named Tinney, a Roman Catholic, dangerously wounded in the shoulder. The police are all more or less injured by stones, and one of their body is seriously hurt. The disturbance was quite unexpected, but the Orangemen are so exasperated that it is feared that further riots will follow.

Personnel of the Next Governor of Ohio.

The following personal description of General Rosecrans we take from Whitelaw Reid's "Ohio in the War:"

General Rosecrans is nearly six feet high, compact, with little waste of flesh, nervous and active in all his movements, from the dictation of a dispatch to the tearing and chewing of his inseparable companion, his cigar. His brow is ample; the eyes are penetrating and restless; the face is marked with a well trimmed beard; but the mouth, with its curious smiles, half of pleasure, half of some exquisite nervous feelings, which might be intense pain, is the feature which will linger longest in the mind of a casual observer. He is easy of access, utterly destitute of pretense, and utterly democratic in his ways. With his staff his manner was familiar, and almost paternal; with private soldiers always kindly.

In the field he was capable of immense labor; he seemed never to grow weary, and never to need sleep. Few officers have been more popular with their commands, or to have inspired more confidence in the rank and file.

Pio Nono has now reigned longer than any of his predecessors since St. Peter, except Pius VI., Sylvester, Adrian I., and Pius VII. His health is at present said to be good. His two brothers are respectively four and seven years older than he is.

MEDICAL.

EDWARD WILDER'S REMDIES.

Read the Certificates

No Medicines IN THE WORLD EQUAL THEM.

MR. EDWARD WILDER, CITY—DEAR SIR: I have examined your Stomach Bitters carefully, and found it what you represented it to be. The high order which the ingredients going into it take in the Materia Medica, as well as the most happy proportioned combination of substances make your bitters far superior to any similar preparations in the country. The fact that you use only the purest bourbon whisky must necessarily recommend your bitters in another point, especially as far as wholesomeness and palatability are taken into consideration. I was well pleased to see in your establishment the process of manufacturing your Bitters carried on by way of displacement which not only gives you a better product, but also recommends itself by clear operation.

EMIL SCHEFFER,
Apothecary and Chemist.
Louisville, September 29, 1868.

LOUISVILLE, KY., Feb. 14, 1868.

Mr. E. Wilder: I have been afflicted for seventeen years with Scrofulous Eruptions and sores all over my body, and for the last three years I have been confined to my room and bed, and all hope of my recovery was given up by my physicians. The first sore broke about three years ago and ran about a pint a day until the latter part of December, and during that time the smell was so offensive, with my windows up giving open ventilation to my room, that neither my family nor any of my friends could hardly bear to stay in the room with me. About the middle of last November the disease turned into my bowels also, and what passed from them was almost the same as that which ran from the sores; and my bowels were so sore that I could not bear the weight of my hand to lay on them. About this time my family and friends were called in, and I was expected to die any time; but by accident I happened to pick up one of your advertisements, and saw that your Sarsaparilla and Potash was recommended for Scrofula, and I sent for it immediately, and the third dose, or first day, I felt relief; and every day I could feel its healing influence all through my body, and was anxious for the time to come round to take the regular dose. The sores have now nearly all disappeared and are drying up very fast. I am now fleshier than I ever was in my life, and I feel better than I have felt for twenty years. I consider it almost a miracle that I am alive, and I wish you to put this before the public, so that if any one is afflicted with Scrofula, or any kind of skin disease, they may see this and be benefited thereby; I consider this the best medicine that ever was placed before the public.

Yours respectfully,
ALEX. CRUTCHFIELD.

We have known Mr. Crutchfield for a number of years, and know the above to be correct, and the facts in the case.

OWEN & SUTTON, Druggists,
Corner Floyd and Market streets, Louisville.

NEW ORLEANS, LA., March 11, 1868.

MR. E. WILDER, LOUISVILLE, KY.: Dear Sir—I have been suffering for two years with excessive coughing and difficulty of breathing, and seeing your Compound Extract of Wild Cherry recommended for those diseases in your valuable Almanac, and also certificates of its having effected similar cures, and after trying other remedies with similar effect, I determined to give your Compound Extract of Wild Cherry a trial; and take pleasure in stating that I experienced relief after taking the first bottle; and have kept it up regularly since, and am entirely free from both the cough and difficulty of breathing. I would state, also, that I would not be without it, as I am very corpulent and predisposed to asthma. Yours respectfully,

W. MOORE,
Watchman on Mary street.

MEMPHIS, TENN., May 16, 1868.

MR. EDWARD WILDER, Louisville, Ky: Dear Sir—I am an old practitioner in this city and surrounding country, and, although opposed to all patent medicines, yet, seeing that you had gotten up a CHILL TONIC, and knowing you to be thoroughly versed in the treatment of such diseases, I was tempted to try its effect; and now sir, allow me, not only to thank you myself, but also to tender you the thanks of my patients, for I have found your Tonic in Chill and Fever, or Fever and Ague, in its most distressing and aggravating form, by the use of your Chill Tonic, but it has entirely eradicated the disease from their systems; and I now use it altogether in my practice—as do all the other physicians in my neighborhood—and I would be glad to see the profession using and prescribing it in their practice, throughout our land. You are at liberty to use this as you may deem proper.

I remain yours, very respectfully,
BENJ. J. ADAMS, M. D.

INDEPENDENCE COUNTY, Arkansas.

EDWARD WILDER, Esq.—Dear Sir: It is with pleasure I testify in favor of your Family Pills. I have used them as a family medicine for twelve months past, and conscientiously believe them the best pill ever brought to this country. I had suffered much from Chronic Costiveness, and was cured after using your pills. My wife was troubled with Heartburn and Indigestion, and was relieved by them. My mother-in-law had Sick Headache for many years, but is now cured, thanks to your Family Pills. I always keep them in the house.

Yours truly,
JOHN Z. JONES.

CHAMBERS COUNTY, ALA.

MR. EDWARD WILDER, LOUISVILLE, KY: Sir—After having tried everything in the way of Worm Medicine, with no effect on my three little children, I heard of your "Mother's Worm Syrup," and take pleasure in stating it relieved my little ones immediately.

Yours, with respect,
MRS. LUCY M. CHASE.

EDWARD WILDER, LOUISVILLE, KY: DEAR SIR—I consider your Bitters the best medicine in the world. My wife has had the Chronic Diarrhea for the last five years, and your Stomach Bitters cured her. She takes some of it two or three times a day. I would not be without it in the house for ten times the cost of it.

Yours,
J. C. OATMAN,
Agent Erie R. R., New York.

TUSKEGEE, ALA., April 17, 1868.

MR. EDWARD WILDER: DEAR SIR—It affords me great pleasure to furnish additional testimony in favor of your Sarsaparilla and Potash. By using one or two bottles of this very valuable medicine I have been much relieved, and cured of a serious Scrofulous disease which I have had for many years, and for which I return you many thanks.

Very respectfully,
MRS. EMILY J. WILDER.

TUSKEGEE, ALA., April 17, 1868.

EDWARD WILDER, LOUISVILLE, KY: SIR—I am personally acquainted with Mrs. Emily J. Wilder, and the lady has been afflicted with Scrofulous ulcerations of the leg, arm and neck for six or eight years. She has been under the professional care of several skillful physicians with but partial relief. The use of two bottles of your Sarsaparilla and Potash and one box of your Family Pills have given her decided relief, and effected a permanent cure.

Respectfully,
W. J. GAUTIER, M. D.

[illegible], LA., February 16, 1868.

MR. EDWARD WILDER, Louisville, Ky: Dear Sir—Last November I had given up all hope of ever being well again. I was a mere skeleton and did not expect to live over a few months; all pronounced me in the last stage of consumption. About that time I began to use your Extract of Wild Cherry, and I continued to do so for several months, growing better daily, and increasing in flesh. I have been so much relieved that I now look forward to a long and happy life, and bless you for the wonderful cure.

Yours, with great respect,
MRS. ELEANOR G. BAKER,
Center Star, Ala.

[illegible]

I. M. CHAMBERLIN.

KOSCIUSKO, MISS., April 24, 1868.

Mr. E. Wilder, Louisville, Ky: Dear Sir—Your "Mother's Worm Syrup" is the best thing ever used in this country. Please send me at least a dozen more at once.

Yours truly,
R. C. GATES,
by Wm. F. Wallace.

What the ablest and best medical men of the country say: So strongly are we convinced of the intrinsic value of your great medical remedies [illegible]

[illegible]

Your Chill Tonic in all cases of Chill and Fever or Ague and Fever, and your Mothers' Worm Syrup, should always be used with children with worms over all similar preparations, and your Family Pills in all cases of [illegible]

For sale by all dealers.

EDWARD WILDER & CO.,
Wholesale Druggists, No. [illegible] Main street, Marble Front, Louisville, Ky.

For sale in Memphis by

A. C. WARD & BRO.,
W. N. WILKERSON & CO.,
J. W. JONES & CO.

Also, all Dealers.

MEDICAL.

DR. RUSSELL'S DISPENSARY.

The Largest and Oldest Institution of the kind in the Southwest; Established Nine Years, and the Only Reliable Place for the Cure of

Private Diseases.

DR. RUSSELL, No. 40 North Court Street, north side of Court Square, Memphis, Tenn., is acknowledged by all parties interested as by far the

MOST SUCCESSFUL PHYSICIAN

In the treatment of Private and Secret Diseases.

QUICK, thorough and permanent cures guaranteed in every case, male or female. Recent cases of Gonorrhea and Syphilis cured in a few days, without the use of Mercury, change of diet, or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis, the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Sufferers from Impotency, or Loss of Sexual Power, restored to free vigor in a few weeks. Gleet or Gonorrhea of long standing, when all internal remedies have failed, permanently and speedily cured by a New Treatment.

Victims of self-abuse and excessive venery, suffering from spermatorrhea and loss of physical and mental power, speedily and permanently cured. All consultations strictly confidential.

Office hours from 8 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 2 to 8 p.m.

DR. J. E. RUSSELL, Consulting Physician.
L. G. WARRAN, Secretary.

Treatises on Chronic Diseases furnished free on application.

ASSIGNEE NOTICES.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy.

At Memphis, Tenn., 9th day of July, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of JAMES E. RICHARDSON, individually and as one of the firm of James E. Richardson & Co., and Walcott, Swasey & Co., of Memphis, Shelby county, and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.

O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy.

At Memphis, Tenn., 9th day of July, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of A. KUHN, of Memphis, Shelby county, and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.

O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy.

At Memphis, Tenn., 10th day of July, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of JOHN ALDRIDGE, of Purdy, McNairy county, and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.

O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICES.

CALL FOR STOCK.

THE subscribers to the capital stock of the Shelby County Agricultural, Mechanical and Horticultural Society are hereby notified that a call of 20 per cent. of said stock is made, to be paid on or before July 15th, proximo, at 12 o'clock m., at the Savings Bank of Memphis.

By order of the Board of Directors.

LEON TROUSDALE, Secretary.
Memphis, June 24, 1869.

OFFICE OF THE MISSISSIPPI VALLEY INS. CO.,
MEMPHIS, TENN., July 8, 1869.

AT a meeting of the Directors of this Company, held this day, a cash dividend of five per cent., free of Government tax, from the earnings of the last three months, was declared, payable on the 10th instant.

JOHN R. STEBBINS, Secretary.

Notice.

THE public is hereby notified not to trade for or receive from E. W. Wickersham twenty-eight notes for thirty-seven and 50-100 dollars each, dated the 8th of March, 1869, and due respectively quarterly, beginning the 8th of September, 1869. These notes were given for rent of property in the [illegible], and the consideration having failed, they will not be paid.

ANN CAREY, Maker.

Martin McCormick and John Glancy, endorsers.

July 9, 1869.

Notice.

WE have sold to Messrs. Schoolfield & Hanauer our stock of groceries and plantation supplies.

In retiring from the grocery business, we offer our sincere thanks to our friends and patrons for the many favors shown us, and take pleasure in recommending to them our successors, Messrs. Schoolfield & Hanauer, as gentlemen worthy of their patronage.

Our office for the present will remain at the old stand, 272 Front street. Any one having claims will present same for payment. Any agreements concerning plantation supplies will be filled as heretofore.

MARTIN WALT & CO.
Memphis, July 17, 1869.

NAVIGATION.

Mississippi Valley Navigation Company of the South and West.

Office No. 12 Jefferson Street, Memphis, Tenn.

Capital Stock ... $1,000,000
Shares ... 100

BOOKS for subscription to the capital stock of the Company are open at this office, where parties may subscribe either in money or lands.

W. ROCKETT, Agent.

DISSOLUTION.

Dissolution.

THE firm of Vinson & Donahue is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The firm name will be signed by either partner in liquidation.

[illegible] VINSON.
JNO. DONOHUE.

Memphis, July 1, 1869.

Dissolution.

THE firm of W. F. Wright & Co. was dissolved by mutual consent on June 30th, 1869. Either name is good in settling outstanding accounts. Messrs. Halstead & Mallory are also duly authorized to receive and receipt for any money due us, and to enforce collection of same, if necessary.

W. F. WRIGHT.
[illegible]

July 3, 1869.

ON retiring from business, we take pleasure in recommending to our friends and customers and the public generally our successors, Messrs. Stickley & Clark, and solicit for them a full share of patronage.

W. F. WRIGHT & CO.

Dissolution.

THE copartnership heretofore existing between E. W. Price and A. B. Treadwell, under the style of Price & Treadwell, was dissolved by the withdrawal of E. W. Price, to date from the 1st instant. Either one is authorized to collect and receipt in liquidation.

E. W. PRICE.
A. B. TREADWELL.

New Firm.

TREADWELL BROS. having bought the interest of Colonel E. W. Price in the late firm of Price and Treadwell, will continue the Wholesale Grocery business at the old stand, No. 15 Union street, Lee Block, under the firm style of Treadwell Bros., where they will be pleased to see the old friends of the late firm and as many new ones as may be pleased to call.

A. B. TREADWELL.
[illegible] TREADWELL.

Memphis, Tenn., July 8, 1869.

PROFESSIONAL.

HENRY G. SMITH,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
No. 22 [illegible].

WILL practice in the Courts of Memphis, State and Federal, Law and Chancery.

WILLIAM ORGILL. EDMUND ORGILL. G. L. DENISON. A. S. M'NEAL.

ORGILL BRO'S & CO.,

Importers and dealers in Hardware, Cutlery, Etc.,

Nos. 310 and 312 FRONT STREET,

MEMPHIS, - - - - TENN.

A complete assortment of Foreign and Domestic Hardware.

We are direct importers of all our foreign goods.

We purchase our Domestic Goods from the manufacturers.

We are enabled to offer great advantages to the trade.

We are sole agents in Memphis for the Gullet Steel Brush Cotton Gin; also Buckeye Reapers and Mowers, Harris & Co.'s greatly celebrated Fire and Burglar Proof Safes, Sorghum Mills, Reedhold's (Cincinnati) Wheat and Corn Mills.

And many other articles too numerous to mention.

Agricultural Implements in great variety.

French Window Glass, Iron, Metals, Castings, Belting, Wheat Threshers, etc.

Terms Cash, or short city acceptance.

INSURANCE.

HERNANDO INSURANCE COMPANY Of Memphis,

OFFICE NO. 17 MADISON STREET

S. H. DUNSCOMB, President.
W. B. GALBREATH, Vice-President.
BEN MAY, Secretary.
F. M. NELSON, Assistant Secretary.

Directors:
S. H. Dunscomb, W. B. Galbreath,
D. H. Townsend, Joe Bruce,
R. B. Jones, Louis Hanauer,
E. F. Bird, A. Vaccaro,
N. Fontaine.

Insures against Loss by Fire, Marine and River Risks.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

LINKHAUER & BRO.,

BOOT AND SHOE MAKERS,

NO. 232 Second street, between Madison and Court streets. Old patrons and new customers are invited to call. Satisfaction guaranteed.

GUY, McCLELLAN & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers and Cotton Factors,

No. 204 Front Street,

MEMPHIS, - - - TENNESSEE.

HAVE on hand a full and complete stock, which they offer to the trade at the lowest market prices. Their stock is comprised in part of the following articles:

300 bbls. Mess Pork.
100 casks Bacon Clear Sides.
25 " " Shoulders.
300 kegs choice Family Lard.
10 tierces " "
200 boxes " " in caddies.
300 boxes Candles.
500 bags Coffee.
100 hhds. La. and Demarara Sugars.

Merchants will do well to call and examine before buying elsewhere.

LIVERY STABLE.

CAPITOL LIVERY STABLE

WM. SMITH, Proprietor.

HACKS and Carriages to any part of the State at any time. I have always Hacks ready on the arrival of any boat or train. Persons going to Hot Springs can go cheaper by my line than by any other. Fare to Hot Springs, $8. Parties having through tickets from Huntersville to Little Rock can have carriages instead of omnibuses, by not changing tickets on railroad.

Little Rock, June 12, 1869.

ASSIGNEES' NOTICES.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy.

At Memphis, Tenn., 10th day of July, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of HENRY KING, near Bethel, McNairy county and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.

O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

MACHINERY.

LANE & BODLEY'S

STATIONARY & PORTABLE

STEAM ENGINES

AND

MILL WORK.

PORTABLE CIRCULAR SAW MILLS,

With our Patent Simultaneous and Independent Wrought Iron Head Blocks

Patent Lath and Shingle Machines,

POWER MORTISER.

Blanchard Spoke Lathe,

HUB, SPOKE, WAGON AND CAR MACHINERY,

Planing, Moulding, Tenoning and Sawing Machines.

SHAFTING,

Of all sizes kept in stock. Ball and Socket Adjustable Hangers, with Self-Lubricating Journal Boxes. We have Two Hundred and Fifty

Pulley Patterns,

Of uniform style and weight.

Catalogues furnished on application.

LANE & BODLEY
CINCINNATI.

F. P. CORRY & CO.,

DEALERS IN

Railroad and Machine Shop SUPPLIES,

AGENTS FOR

Portable and Stationary Engines,

Circular Saw Mills, Flour and Corn Mills,

Wood Working Machinery, R. R. Station and Steam Pumps, Cotton Gins, Cotton Presses and Wool Machinery, Volute Eliptic and Gum R. R. Springs, Hose, Belting, Packing, etc.,

No. 707 North Second Street, ST. LOUIS, MO

All machinery sold by us at the manufacturer's lowest rates in St. Louis. Send for prices list and be convinced.

HARDWARE, ETC.

Notice.

THE copartnership heretofore existing under the name of McCombs & Co. has been renewed and continued under the name and style of McCombs, Keller & Byrnes.

Memphis, July 10, 1869.

McCOMBS, KELLER & BYRNES,

272 1-2 and 274 Main Street,

MEMPHIS, - - - TENNESSEE

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS

Hardware, Cutlery, Guns, Agricultural Implements, Etc.

Eagle Cotton Gins.

WE are the sole agents for the sale of these unrivaled Gin Stands. For beauty of staple, lightness of draft, and quantity of lint cotton turned out per day, they are unsurpassed. Reference can be safely made to every planter who has given them a fair trial. Where mule power is used they make a saving of from one quarter to one-third the draft over any other gin.

We are also agents for

Hall's Fire and Burglar Proof Safes, National Plow Company's Calhoun and other Plows; Wheeler, Madden & Clemson's Circular Saws; Labelle Nail Works, Wheeling, Va. Straub's Single and Double-geared Grist Mills; Fairbank's R. R. and Warehouse Scales.

Steam Saw Mill

FOR SALE.

WE have for sale a Steam Saw Mill, newly set up, in the vicinity of Randolph, Tenn., all complete and doing a fine business; teams and wagons all to be had. Sale to close up a [illegible]. Title good. We will sell privately until July 15th, [illegible]

[illegible]

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

[illegible] of Fayette county, is the regular nominee of the Convention of July 15th, for Floater, on the platform of Universal Suffrage, Reform and Taxes, Anti-Appropriations of [illegible], and to submit to militia in time of peace, on which questions we are authorized to submit his claims to the people of Shelby, Fayette and Tipton counties. jy17

IN compliance with the request of many friends, I announce myself as a candidate for Senator in the next General Assembly, from the counties of Madison, Haywood, Lauderdale and Tipton. D. C. SLAUGHTER. jy22

WANTS.

WANTED—Situation, by a "liquor compounder," who understands the manufacture of liquor flavors, oil of cognac and the compounding of foreign and domestic wines and liquors. Satisfaction guaranteed and references furnished. Address, E. HARTLAND, Box 2,159, Cincinnati, O. jy1

WANTED—A horizontal engine, with boiler of the capacity of 8 horse power. Inquire at this office. je2

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A superb harness and saddle Bay Mare. W. A. WHEATLEY, Bethel Block. jy20

FOR SALE—A fine young saddle and harness horse. Has all the gaits, and is fast. Price, $150. Apply to-day at Madden's stable, [illegible] street, between Main and Front. jy18

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—From 8th of August, or 8th of September, the cool and spacious "AYRES Residence," on Hernando Road, near the street cars. The place is beautiful and healthy. W. A. WHEATLEY, Rental Agent, Bethel Block. jy20

FOR RENT—One-story frame house, in good repair, on Lauderdale street, two lots south of Vance. Inquire of B. P. Anderson at [illegible] for terms. jy14

TO RENT—Two new houses, on Spring street, near Central Point, with eight rooms each. One of the houses furnished and garden. Inquire of R. D. Williams or H. Crocker, M. & L. R. R. office, 16 Madison street. jy18

FOR RENT—Offices and rooms at 16 Jefferson street. Apply at City Bank, corner Jefferson and Front. jy4

FRIDAY, JULY 23, 1869

Universal Suffrage Ticket

FOR GOVERNOR,
DeWITT C. SENTER.

FOR SENATOR,
JOHN CUBBINS.

FOR REPRESENTATIVES,
H. TOWNSEND,
SAM H. JONES.

FOR FLOATER,
H. R. SHERROD,
Of Fayette.

Election, August 5th, 1869.

SINCE the AVALANCHE was the first paper in the South to espouse the cause of universal suffrage; since it was the first, nearly four years ago, to advocate the right of the colored man to testify in courts; and since it has recently demanded that the rights of the colored man be engrafted in the Constitution of Tennessee, instead of being made dependent upon the mere whim and caprice of an erratic Legislature, we therefore believe that any appeal we may make to the negro will be received in a spirit of confidence and friendship. But before making an appeal to the colored voter, and suggesting to him his duty in the present struggle, in which he has more at stake than the disfranchised white man, we wish to congratulate those few faithful men who have opposed the disfranchisement of the white race. Those of the colored race in our midst who favored universal suffrage, and uniformly voted with the tax-paying people, have stood by their principles with a sublime faith that has reminded us of the blessed martyrs of the Inquisition, whose souls have floated away from their earthly tenements through the smoke of burning fires. We give below a few of the names of the true men who have denounced despotism and advocated the rights of the white men. These names will ever be admired and respected by those whose rights they have defended. Universal suffrage is surely coming, and when all men can march to the polls and deposit their ballots with none to molest or make them afraid, we must all remember JOHN F. HARRIS, WILLIAM DEMOSS, WILLIAM FOSTER, THOMAS AVENT, FRANK BLACKWELL, P. M. TURNER, EDWARD CRAWFORD, ELI GLASS, HARRY BROWN, REUBEN ALEXANDER, MARENGO JOHNSON, PETER BLOOM, SOL. WALT, ROBERT FLEECE, BUWELL MITCHELL, LAWRENCE JOHNSON, JACKSON JONES, DAVID BURNS, THOMAS SHAVERS, and A. M. THOMAS. Amid contumely and insult, blood and persecution, these colored men have stood firm. We congratulate them on the brilliant success which is so soon to crown their fidelity. "The stone which the builders rejected is become the head of the corner." The blood of the martyrs was the seed of the church, and the prosecutions which these colored men have endured will soon give place to praise and tributes to their wisdom and justice. These true men will soon be joined by hundreds of others, for the colored people begin to see the impolicy of so acting as to make the white race their bitter and everlasting enemies. There are sixty thousand more white voters in Tennessee than black voters. There are but two counties in the whole State where the colored vote outnumbers the white vote. Does the negro propose in the present election to hurl himself against the enfranchisement of the whites, thereby arraying this vast majority against him? Colored men of Tennessee! What can you gain by making war upon a majority, and by striving to deny white men equal rights, and thus make those white men your enemies for life? Would it not be wiser and more prudent to make those white men your friends, and live with them on terms of peace and good will? The white people of Tennessee concede to you all your rights uncontested. The white men are making no war upon you—no aggressions of any kind, but by supporting those who favor continued disfranchisement, you are making direct war upon the whites—you thereby seek to deny to the whites equal rights and privileges before the law, and to monopolize the whole government, although you do not constitute more than a third of the population. Is it right for a black minority to establish a supremacy in Tennessee? Surely the colored people are not so foolish as to propose such an absurd result. We know there are many colored people in our midst who would gladly maintain kind relations with the whites; but, influenced by wicked counselors, they are pursuing the course to produce the very result they do not wish. We would speak to these in all kindness, and as no carpet-bagger ever gave one of them a mule or forty acre lot, though many were promised, we believe we have a rather better right to be listened to by them than all the carpet-baggers put together. By attempting to deprive a large portion of the white people of all political rights, they are not pursuing a road that leads to *peace*. If the attempt were to succeed, it would be followed by years of wrangling and contention, possibly by bloody conflicts—certainly by a bitter feeling between the races, which would long delay the restoration of prosperity. But even success would be only temporary, for a diminishing black population and increasing white from the constant inflow of immigrants, would crush the black supremacy speedily and forever. But, if the attempt fails, as in all human probability it will fail, will the condition of the blacks be enviable? They will have shown their hatred of the white race, and their inability to gratify it, a state of facts not calculated to promote good feeling among those who must live together in the same country, and whose common interest it is to live together in kindly relations. Aye, but says HAM CARTER and ED. SHAW, we owe a debt of gratitude to Northern men—Yankees—because they set our race free. Both CARTER and SHAW know when the Constitution was adopted, every State in the Union, save two, were slave States; they know that the Northern States, including Massachusetts, were engaged in the slave trade. They know that the first protest that went up to the Government against the African slave trade came from the South, because so many Yankees were importing slaves that the Southern States became alarmed. Both CARTER and SHAW know that when the Northern States abolished slavery they run their slaves to the South and sold them. Both CARTER and SHAW know that the zeal for the African fifty years ago was exactly what it is now with the Yankee—an affair of interest. Then they went to Africa, took the negro from his country—generally old men and boys—and brought him here and sold him to us. They made money by the operation. Now, because we resist their faithlessness to the Constitution, and their unjust legislation, by taking taxes from us, and expending them for their benefit and enrichment; and in order that they may keep us down and set up a power over us, under their control, to enforce their unjust rule, with mingled hate and avarice, they profess love for the negro, make war upon us, emancipate the slaves they brought and sold us, and are striving to organize them against us for their own interest and party ambition. In this cruel enterprise they have already killed one-fourth of the negroes in the Southern States—more than all the whites who perished in the war. And now they are busy sending emissaries all over the South to array the black against the white population, with the certain knowledge that if their efforts succeed, they are setting up a war of races which will inevitably end in the utter destruction and extirpation of the poor negro from this continent. They delude him with the idea that they will make him the equal of the white man; that they will make him rule the white man; that they will take away the lands and houses of the white man and give them to him. We have not a doubt that this is exactly the sort of language that they used toward their ancestors when, on the coast of Africa, they got them into their slave-ships and brought them across the Atlantic. Excepting in two States of the thirteen Southern States, the white population is greater than the black, and in these two States the races are becoming rapidly equalized from death and emigration. In the thirteen Southern States there are 8,000,000 of whites to 3,000,000 of blacks. To attempt to rule the white population by the black, in any of these States, is the most wicked and cruel nonsense—too cruel to be attempted by any people but those who are attempting it. In view of these facts, we ask the negro to pause. The Southern people are not responsible for slavery. The colored man owes no debt of gratitude to the Northern people who carried on the African slave trade against the protest of the South. Slavery was abolished North, but these Northern States did not set the negro free. They sold him to the Southern States, and after investing their money, acquired by the sale of negroes, they invested it in more profitable enterprises and then commenced a war upon the institution they had foisted upon the South. We defy HAM. CARTER and ED. SHAW to deny these facts.

THERE are some historical anecdotes so appropos in their application to the events which are daily transpiring, that they do not become stale by frequent use. That which has made the name of JOHN HOOK immortal is one of them. He loved money more than country; sold provisions to the army during the revolutionary war, and filled his pockets with tips. While our bare-footed, half-starved soldiers were struggling for independence, the hoarse voice of JOHN HOOK could be distinctly heard in the camp shouting, "Beef! beef!! beef!!!" In Tennessee there are many patriots of the same kind. The people are struggling for peace; for freedom; for independence; for enfranchisement, and to give grandeur and prosperity to the State. A crisis so pure, holy and ennobling, ought to hush the voice of faction, awe petty demagogues into silence, and fill the bosoms of all with a sublime conception of the great duty of the hour. But there are base, vile creatures whose "beef" depends upon continued strife; we hear them crying "party! party!!" While tears are brimming in the eyes of patriots as they hail the new era of brotherly love which they see coming in all its joyous splendor, little editors mount the tripod with all the solemnity of a bantam crowing upon a filthy rookery, and squeak out D-e-m-o-c-r-a-c-y! Inspired by a recollection of the happier days of the Republic, and the newly engendered hope that they are about to return, good men have struck hands in a noble effort to crush out those who would fill the State with malevolence and discord. But as they congratulate each other, and feel their hearts pulsating with delight, they hear the hoarse voice of the JOHN HOOKS of Tennessee crying out "R-e-p-u-b-l-i-c-a-n-i-s-m." It is not to the interest of Radicals to have peace." This is surely no time to talk about parties. The struggle in Tennessee towers above old prejudices. It is a contest for universal suffrage, for peace and the life of the State. So long as disfranchisement exists, so long will discord and hate prevail, and so long will the development of our vast resources be delayed and our industrial interests retarded. While plundering demagogues and small minds are battling for party ribbons, and twaddling about what is best for party, instead of inquiring what will redound to the peace and prosperity of the State, let the patriots of the State lock shields, stand shoulder to shoulder in battling for those great and vital principles made by the exigencies of the occasion. This is no time to prate about old parties or to talk about the formation of new parties. Let us organize for the present a vast patriotic army, composed of men of all shades of opinion and all manner of antecedents, but united in the great work of electing SENTER Governor, and members to the Legislature who will strike the chains from the ankles of the people, and imbue their hearts with kindness and love for each other, instead of hate and enmity. For the present we have blotted the word Democracy from our vocabulary. Many have struck the word Radicalism from their lexicon, and organized a peace party—a party for universal suffrage and the immediate enfranchisement of the tax-paying people. Wisdom and patriotism demand a sacrifice, and we are rejoiced to see so many equal to the occasion.

YESTERDAY GREEN P. FOUTE, Esq., received from Governor SENTER his commission as Judge of the Municipal Court. The delay was occasioned by the claim that Judge WALDRAN'S appointment was for the full term instead of until the "next regular Judicial election." In consequence action was deferred by the Governor, who, upon learning the facts, recently, at once ordered the commission sent. There was no desire to prevent Mr. FOUTE from obtaining the position; but the questions sprung on the Governor caused a delay which many attributed to unworthy motives. The explanation given by the Governor was perfectly satisfactory to Mr. FOUTE; and the public will be gratified to learn that at last the Municipal Court is rescued from the bad hands in which placed when organized. Judge FOUTE was sworn in yesterday by HUME F. HILL, Esq., and will at once commence the discharge of his duties.

The Avalanche, Senter and Universal Suffrage.

EDITORS AVALANCHE—The AVALANCHE has taken another step in the right direction. It is eminently proper that the journal first to raise the banner of Universal Suffrage as the only means of securing white enfranchisement, should place at its mast-head for Governor the champion of the liberal party in that contest. All thanks to the AVALANCHE for its fearless and persistent advocacy of the right. The bitter opposition aroused when the position was first assumed in its columns, is well remembered. The writer had the pleasure of personally congratulating the senior editor a few days thereafter—never doubting ultimate success. It is, to-day, the only live question before the people. Not only do we no longer hear opposition in the Conservative ranks, but thousands of liberal minded Republicans are arraying themselves on the same platform. The wonder is that there should ever have been the slightest opposition in the Conservative party. The question was and is plainly this: The enfranchisement and liberty of the white man, through universal suffrage; or perpetual disfranchisement and slavery. It is nonsense to talk of relieving our citizens from the disgrace and odium to which they are now subject while insisting on imposing the same indignities on those now free and whose aid we invoke. It presents the preposterous absurdity of the slave proposing to the freeman an exchange of conditions.

The writer is known to you as an undeviating Constitutional Union man—as one who, notwithstanding much to censure, adhered to the Government throughout the war. Having been equally consistent in my unyielding opposition from first to last, to all disfranchisement, it has seemed plain to me there was but one remedy for the removal of the odious restrictions from our proscribed citizens.

But it is a question of minor concern what any one has thought heretofore, if he will now join heartily with us in breaking the chains from the enslaved citizens of Tennessee. Whether he were lately a dissenting Conservative or a proscriptive Radical, if he brings fruit meet for repentance, we will extend the right hand of fellowship. Those, however, who so unrelentingly struggle for the continued oppression of this people, should remember there is a "point of endurance beyond which forbearance ceases to be a virtue." They may seek to justify thus far their oppression on various pretexts, and find therein, if they can, their justification; but it will no longer avail them. The issue is now directly made. It cannot be evaded. The cry of "fear of rebel rule," "danger to Union men," etc., etc., can no longer be urged. There must be no more equivocation.

In the memorable contest of 1867, when the gallant and gifted Etheridge, at the risk of his life, made his brilliant canvass for the redemption of the enslaved people of Tennessee, a corrupt registration defeated the will of the people. They have submitted to outrage and insult quite long enough—they have borne it with a patience truly wonderful. As yet they have exhibited no disposition to retaliate on their oppressors. They will gladly obliterate all memory of their oppression, if allowed. Liberty is the boon for which they yearn; that secured, oblivious waves will cover the past. But their enslavement must not be continued.

The Republican party of the North is a unit in its utter repudiation of the intolerant and proscriptive policy in Tennessee, and is urging the success of the suffrage ticket.

There is no disguising the fact, that every man who votes in the approaching election for Stokes and Stokes candidates, whether so intending or not, is an enemy of law and order in the State; yea more, an enemy of the white race. Sugar coat it as they may, it is revoltingly nauseating to every decent man. Will the colored voters be longer blind to their dearest interest, and remain the dupes of their crafty office hunting masters? Do they propose to unblushingly proclaim their intention to rule the State and enjoy exemption from taxation by perpetuating the disfranchisement of the white man, and imposing on him the entire burden of the most onerous taxation? Do they think this will be tolerated till it suits the greedy pleasure of corrupt and intriguing place seekers to remove it? If so, and they persist in riveting the chains of slavery on this people, upon them will be visited the consequences of their malice. This is predicted in no spirit of menace. No threat is intended, but they may learn when too late, that these malignant oppressors may meet their reward otherwise than by violence. They are blind indeed, they and their white drivers, if they do not now see the handwriting on the wall. Will they heed it, or fasten on themselves their own destruction? Let them beware, ere it is too late. CITIZEN.

Railroad rings are sapping the life-blood of South Carolina.

Philadelphia real estate has fallen considerably.

St. Pierre, where the French cable rests, is 166 square miles in area, with 2000 population.

Mr. H. Shannon has sold the Vicksburg Times to Messrs. Wm. Atkins & Co., and Colonel Hillyer has ceased to be its editor. The Times will in future be conducted in the interests of the carpet-bag and scallawag elements of the Radical party in Mississippi.

MAMMOTH CAVE.

The Memphis Excursionists Heard From—Names of Memphians at the Cave.

MAMMOTH CAVE, KY., July —, 1869.

EDITORS AVALANCHE: The excursion party of ladies and gentlemen from Memphis arrived here at nine o'clock this morning, and is comfortably quartered with "mine host" Proctor, who is over-run with tourists and wonder-seekers. The run out was made in about fourteen hours, and, thanks to the heavy showers of the past two or three days, it was delightfully cool and pleasant, with scarcely a particle of dust. Never, perhaps, was such an array of trunks and carpet-bags, both as regards number and variety, seen at Glascow Junction as this morning. It seemed as if some of the excursionists had "come to stay," judging from the quantity of baggage they brought. Glascow Junction is on the Memphis and Louisville Railroad, something over ninety miles South of Louisville, and is the nearest point on the road to Mammoth Cave, the distance being somewhat over seven miles, by a rough uneven road, over which our party was jolted in two hours, this morning, in ambulances and stage coaches.

There are large parties here from Louisville, Clarksville, Lexington, Columbus and Cincinnati; about two hundred guests were registered to-day.

To-day is given to rest, but several of the Memphis party went over the short route in the cave this afternoon. To-night there will be a grand hop at the hotel, at which the beauty of the several places named will contend for supremacy. The entire party will go over the long route in the cave to-morrow. Most of them will remain here until the last of the week. The Memphians registered are as follows:

Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Potter, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Lawton, Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Thompson, F. W. Smith, wife and daughter; Mrs. Thos. H. Allen, Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Hayden, Misses B. Smith, Alice Jones, Blanche Speed, Walker Nelson, Mary Wright, Mary Talbot, Marie L. Allen, Katie Potter, Messrs. David Anderson, D. P. Hadden, J. W. McCown, Alex. Mowbray, Jas. Somerville, J. W. Sneed, E. W. Williams, J. B. Marshall, Jas. Speed, J. S. Moody, Sam. B. Jones, Geo. H. Jones, J. H. Lenow, E. P. Swayne, W. P. Rice, C. F. Taylor, F. M. Speed, Mrs. R. T. Brodnax, Dr. J. J. Moore, and L. B. Spellman, of Mason's; J. R. Dennis of Bolivar; and Miss Mattie McClellan, of Somerville; Geo. Hilsman, of Cincinnati; and James Hunter, of Louisville; are with the Memphis excursionists.

The Cave dresses of the ladies are somewhat on the bloomer cut as a general thing, and mostly very picturesque. Some ladies brought their own, but very pretty suits can be hired at the hotel at a moderate expense. They are well made and very pretty.

The hotel is a fine one, and beautifully surrounded. It is crowded to-day with visitors from all parts of the country.

The Southern Pacific and Atlantic Telegraph line extended a wire from Glascow Junction to this place to-day, which brings the cave in direct telegraphic communication with Memphis.

The stage leaves for the railroad in a few minutes, and these lines are therefore hurried and disconnected. In my next I will tell you of the Cave, the hotel, etc., and surroundings. ROLANDO.

A Menagerie in a Midnight Storm.

From the Davenport Gazette, July 14.]

On Monday Bailey & Co.'s menagerie and circus exhibited at Muscatine. The tent was struck at eleven p.m., and the show started for Davenport. Before a dozen miles had been traversed a terrific storm let loose its lightning, thunder and water. The lightning was blinding in its brilliancy, the thunder terrific, and the rain, violently driven by the wind, came down in sheets. A panic seized the whole cavalcade—men, horses and animals seemed terror-stricken. Eight of the drivers deserted their teams, and it was not long before wagons and horses were in inextricable confusion—a jammed up mass of floundering animals and overturned vehicles. The darkness, save when lightning illuminated the scene, was impenetrable. The caged lions, tigers, leopards, wolves and other beasts became frightened and bounded from side to side of their prisons, and roared and growled and shrieked in terror. The lightning came nearer and nearer, until its thunder seemed to break in the very midst of the caravan. The elephants laid down in the road and refused to move. Three of the horses were struck by lightning and killed. It is a wonder that no human lives were lost.

At daybreak the scene presented beggars description. Imagine it from the above account of the night's experience. It was the worst adventure that ever befell a circus in this portion of the West.

The show reached Davenport at a late hour in the day, men and teams well nigh exhausted by the terrible night's work and the hard journey which followed it.

"Rip Van Winkle" Magazined.

From the August number of Lippincott's Magazine.]

Mr. Jefferson is a thorough American actor. He is a man in whom intellectuality and culture are combined to work a refining influence upon the stage and upon the tastes of the dramatic public. He inspires that good, contented feeling which contrasts so strongly with the morbid excitement incident to an interest in the sensational dramas of the day. He is the most able exponent, if not the leader, of that natural school which reproduces without caricature, acts without exaggeration—is, and not merely seems to be. He blends French wit with English humor, so that it is impossible to mark where the one begins and the other ends. His lithe figure and nervous organization, peculiarly American, give him a telling mobility of limb as well as of feature, to which a characteristic quickness of apprehension is a corresponding mental trait. His expression follows the thought with the trueness and rapidity of perception. His appreciation is apt, his taste is excellent, and he is wary in availing himself of every means that may be legitimately used for stage effect; yet he realize fully the principle of that superlative art which conceals art. One of the most remarkable properties of Mr. Jefferson's acting is that he accomplishes everything in the most quiet and unpretentious way, which inspires so genuine a sympathy for the character itself that no one pauses to inquire by what means the effect is produced. If this has never been done before in comedy—and the writer knows of no instance—it is not too much to say that Mr. Jefferson has established a school of his own, and not too much to hope that his will be the American school.

Beauty on the Surf.

A seaside correspondent writes: The scene upon the beach strikes me with as keen a sense of jolly ludicrousness and happy ridiculousness as when I first beheld it. What awkward animals we humans are when we venture out of our natural element into the element of the fish. The change of manner which the loveliest of her sex undergoes as she tumbles into the surf, is study for a philosopher. She has an air of dignity in spite of her bifurcated garments as she walks down to the water's edge; there is something of genteel exclusiveness in her mien, in spite of her naked white feet, which mincingly go uncovered across the sands, an air of "keep a respectful distance, please, as I am a society lady," hangs about her, in spite of her coarse straw hat tied over her ears with a red tie. And presently she is in the surf, a big wave sends her sprawling quadrupedly; she scrambles to her feet half choked with the salt water, which has rushed into eyes, ear and nose, clutches frantically at anybody who may be within reach, and grins familiarly to the whole assembly.

TELEGRAPH.

MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES
To the Southwestern Press Association.

WASHINGTON.

A World's Fair to be held in Washington Next Year—Our Peru Relations—Entering Government Land.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—Measures have been taken for the organization of a company having in view the holding of a Worlds Exposition of manufactures, etc., in Washington a year hence.

An official proclamation has been made of the recent convention between the United States and Peru for the adjustment of the claims of the citizens of either country against each other. They are to set here and at Lima.

Returns from the Land Office, at Salt Lake, show that during the first two weeks of June last eight hundred and eighty-three declaratory statements, covering one hundred and forty thousand acres of land, were filed in that office under the homestead law.

NEW YORK.

A Death from Lockjaw—Return of a Defaulting Paymaster in Custody—Arrest of a Parricide—Steamer on a Mysterious Cruise—The Fenian Prisoners in England.

NEW YORK, July 22.—John A. Roebling, a well-known bridge engineer, died to-day, from lock-jaw, occasioned by his foot being jammed while surveying the grounds for the East river bridge.

R. D. Bogars, the defaulting Naval Paymaster, arrived to-day from Galveston, in custody of a Marshal. He will be tried in September.

A man named Quinn is now thought to be the murderer of Watchman Lawrence, of Hoboken Ferry. Quinn has fled.

Colonel Warren, the Fenian, and J. D. O'Connell, waited upon Boutwell, Robeson and Hoar yesterday, and told them of the wrongs inflicted upon the Fenian prisoners in England. They intend to lay the matter individually before every member of the Cabinet. The Attorney-General was not at all gracious to them, and intimated that the invaders of Canada were a set of thieves and robbers.

The Cuban prisoners at Fort Lafayette will probably be released to-morrow.

Dan Kelly was arrested to-day for killing his father.

Frank W. Ballard, for nearly three years Secretary of the Security Insurance Company, is a defaulter to the amount of $63,000. Speculating in Wall street with the company's funds is the cause.

It is stated that the United States steamer Seminole, which left Norfolk recently on a secret expedition, is cruising in Haytien waters for the capture of the Haytien privateer Hero, which has been preying upon American commerce. She is to be captured and taken to Washington.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Radical Nominees for Supreme Judges—The Platform.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 22.—The Republican State Convention to-day nominated Lorenzo Sawyer and O. C. Pratt for Judges of the Supreme Court, and adopted a series of resolutions, the first of which pledges the support of the party to and endorses Grant's administration. The second says the negro question has ceased to be an element of American politics, and that the ratification of the Fifteenth Amendment should be followed by an act of universal amnesty and the enfranchisement of the Southern people. The third regards with satisfaction the increasing immigration to this State from the Atlantic States and Europe, but while giving the preference to these people, those from China are entitled to the full protection of the law, and opposes Chinese suffrage in any form and any change of the naturalization laws of the United States.

The fourth recognizes the power of the General Government to restrict or prevent Chinese immigration by terminating our commercial relations with China, but believes that closing our ports at present against the Chinese would be injurious to the material interests of this coast and a reproach upon the intelligence of the American people, and also contrary to the spirit of the age.

The fifth approves of the eight hour law.

The sixth indorses the action of Congress in rejecting the Alabama treaty, and considers it the duty of the General Government to demand full reparation for the injury inflicted by the British government and people upon our commerce during the late rebellion.

The seventh favors the equalization of taxation on all kinds of property.

The eighth opposes the grant of State aid to railroads.

JACKSON, MISS.

Conclusion of the Yerger Case in the Military Commission—Decision not Known.

JACKSON, MISS., July 22.—The trial of Yerger before the Military Commission was concluded to-day, but the decision is not yet known.

After the trial was concluded Yerger was brought before Judge Hill, of the United States Circuit Court, on a writ of *habeas corpus*, and Judge Wm. Yerger on behalf of the prisoner, submitted a plea, to which Judge Advocate, Colonel Thos. B. Barr submitted a return, and Yerger was remanded to military custody. The points involved having been heretofore passed upon by Judge Hill with like result. The case will be next heard from in the Supreme Court.

The Dent movement is supported by the press of the State, and he will receive the support of the conservatives of all parties.

BOSTON.

Arrest of a Naval Commander for Cruelty to Seamen.

BOSTON, MASS., July 22.—Lieutenant Commander, H. B. Feeley, of the United States steamer Pawnee, has been arrested at Portsmouth and held to bail on two warrants, charging him with unwarranted cruelty to several seamen of that vessel.

KINGSTON.

Release of Father McMahon.

KINGSTON, ONT., July 22.—The Right Rev. Bishop Horan, accompanied by James O'Riley, Q. C., proceeded to the penitentiary this morning with the necessary papers for the release of Father McMahon. He was immediately liberated, and is at present at the Bishop's residence.

BUFFALO.

Fenian Festival—Speeches and a Grand Affair Generally.

BUFFALO, N. Y., July 22.—The annual Fenian festival, at Clinton Forest, to-day, was a grand demonstration. The military and civil authorities of the Brotherhood paraded the streets with music and banners. Speeches were made by Mr. Gibbons, of Philadelphia, and others. Business was generally suspended to allow the employes to attend.

BALTIMORE.

George Peabody's Movements—Hon. Edward McPherson Gone to Europe.

BALTIMORE, July 22.—George Peabody left to-day for White Sulphur Springs.

Hon. C. McPherson sailed for Europe on Wednesday.

ALEXANDRIA.

Death of Commodore S. Lee.

ALEXANDRIA, July 22.—Commodore S. Lee, brother of General R E. Lee, died at his home, in Stafford county to-day.

HAVANA.

American Citizens Released—Confiscation.

HAVANA, July 22.—Two citizens of the United States, named Prentada and Cobias, who have been in prison since February, and Senor Gaterwias, a Mexican, have been released through the interference of the American Consul-General.

The splendid Aldamus mansion in this city, confiscated by the Government, has been turned into a casino for the officers of the volunteer army.

The total number of estates belonging to the rebels, which have been embargoed by the Government up to the present, is 1200.

Advices from Fernando Po represent the Cuban prisoners there in good health.

FOREIGN.

Arrival of the United States Minister in Brussels—Don Carlos on the War-Path in Spain—The Irish Church Bill—Dreadful Colliery Explosion in England and Loss of Life—The "Times" on Affairs in Ireland—The Government Muddle in France.

PARIS, July 22.—The Ministerial Council have prepared and presented to the Emperor, a basis on the *Senatus consultum*, giving effect to the political reforms proposed in the Emperor's Message to the Corps. Since the prorogation of the Corps Legislatif, the Deputies of Left held a meeting to consider what action they should take under the circumstances. M. Thiers presented and explained a protest against the attitude of the government towards the Chamber, and then proceeded to develope the programme of the political reform, but his propositions were considered too monarchial by the Democrats and rejected. M. Jules Favre advocated silence for the present, and others favored a dissolution of the Chamber. The meeting adjourned without arriving at any conclusion.

BELGIUM.

BRUSSELS, July 22.—J. Russell Jones, the new Minister to Belgium, arrived yesterday.

SPAIN.

MADRID, July 22.—The entry of Don Carlos into the Province of Narawee is confirmed. Great precautions are being taken by the General.

ENGLAND.

LONDON, July 22.—The *Times* says the Ministry is resolved to preserve the Irish Church bill, in spite of the majority against it in the House of Lords, and that the conclusion is that the differences between the Houses in respect to the preamble and the sixty-eighth clause, do not offer insuperable obstacles to the passage of the bill.

The Harvard crew are at Putney. They have declined the challenge of the London club.

Another dreadful colliery explosion occurred yesterday, at St. Helens, a small place a few miles east of Liverpool. Over thirty people were killed outright, and sixty were injured. That whole section of the country is in mourning.

The *Times* alluding to the recent outrages in Ireland says: "Centuries of misrule have planted perverse views in the Irish peasant's breast, which must disappear under the enlightened legislation, and for this reason we trust in such measures of justice as the Irish Church bill, which should not be left unsettled a moment longer than can be avoided, and till it is settled there is little hope of tranquility in Ireland, and the gravest results are to be apprehended from its temporary postponement. Heavy indeed is the responsibility of those who have power to secure the measure from delay."

RIVERS.

LOUISVILLE, July 22.—The river is rising, with eight feet in the canal. The weather is clear and pleasant. Departed: Nick Longworth.

NEW ORLEANS, July 22.—Departed: Mary Houston, for Louisville.

ST. LOUIS, July 22.—The river is still rising here to-night, and three feet more of water will flood the stores on the levee. The weather is clear and pleasant. Mercury 85° at three p.m. Arrived: Rubicon and Belle Memphis. Departed: Marble City.

CAIRO, July 22.—Up: Belle Memphis, at six a.m. Down: City of Cairo, at three p.m.; Rapides, at six p.m. The river rose eight inches. The weather is clear and pleasant.

CINCINNATI, July 22.—The river is rising, with twenty-seven feet in the channel. The weather is clear and pleasant.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, July 22.—Cotton drooping. Sales 900 bales; uplands, 34c. Flour, $5 25@5 75. Wheat, $1 57. Whisky, $1 05. Corn, 80c@$1 07. Rice quiet, 8@9c. Cuba sugar, 11¼@12c; Havana, 11½@11¾c. Molasses dull. Coffee firm.

Dry Goods—The market is inactive although there is an improved inquiry for sheetings at steady rates. Prints are inactive and a little irregular in price, ranging from 12½@13½c as to style and make.

Money—The market is easy at 5@7 for call loans. Discounts are more active. Sterling inactive, 9¼@10¼. Gold firmer, opening at 135¼, advancing to 136¼, and closing at 136⅛. The Hasse took $350,000 for Europe, and the Missouri, for Havana, took $450,000. New Tennessees firmer, 58.

NEW ORLEANS MARKETS.

NEW ORLEANS, July 22.—Cotton nominal; middlings, 33½c. Sales 60. Receipts 41. Exports 947. Gold, 135¼. Sterling 50; New York sight, ¼ premium. Flour weaker; superfine, [illegible]; XX, 6 25; XXX, $6 75. Corn, $1 20. Oats, 75c. Bran, $1 05@1 07. Hay—prime $28. Pork, $34 75. Bacon, [illegible] 16½; [illegible] 19½. Lard, tierces, 19½; keg, 20@22. Sugar unchanged. Molasses, no sales, fermenting nominally 50c. Whisky, $1 17. Coffee—fair, 15@15½c; prime, 16½@17c.

CINCINNATI MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, July 22.—Flour, $5 75@6. Corn, 74@75c. Oats, 70@70c. Pork, $33@33 25. Bulk meats 13@16c. Bacon, 14½c, 18½@18½c. Hams, 22@23c. Lard, 19½c. Whisky, $1. Wheat, $1 12@1 40. Rye, $1 00. Butter, 24@28. Eggs, 13@14c.

ST. LOUIS MARKETS.

ST. LOUIS, July 22.—Flour, $5@7 87½. Wheat, none. Corn, 90c@1 08. Oats, 67@71c. Rye—$1 25@1 30. Sugar, 12@14½c. Molasses, 70@80c. Pork, $33 25@33 50. Bulk clearsides, 17c. Bacon shoulders, 14½c; sides, 18½@18½c. Lard, 18½c. Whisky, $1 04@1 05.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

CHICAGO, July 22.—Flour, $5 37@7 75. Wheat, $1 34. Corn, 90c. Oats, 68½c. Rye, $1 05@1 07. Highwines, $1. Sugar, 13½@14½c. Pork, $33. Lard, 18½@18½c. Bulk shoulders, 13c. Barley, $1 35@1 40. Hams, 17½c.

LOUISVILLE MARKETS.

LOUISVILLE, July 22.—Flour, $4 25. Pork, $33. Bacon shoulders 15c; sides, 18½c@19c. Hams, 21@22c. Lard, 19½c. Highwines, $1. Sales 120 hhds tobacco at $5 00@14 75. Prime sugar, 14½c. Molasses, 75c. Corn, 90c. Oats, 70c.

LONDON MARKETS.

LONDON, July 22.—Consols, 93½@93½; 5-20's, quiet but steady, 83½; and at Frankfort, 87½@88. The increase of specie in the Bank of England is £450,000.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, July 22.—Cotton steady; uplands, 12½d; Orleans, 13d. Sales 10,000 bales. California white wheat, 10s 6d; red Western, No. 2, 8s 11d. Western flour, 23s. Corn, No. 2, mixed, 30s; old, 29s. New oats, 3s 6d.

The Blondes and Flowers.

The New York *Commercial* says: About the only class of our citizens, aside from the lovers of the blonde young ladies, who bemoan the discomfiture and ruin of British burlesque on the American stage, are the florists. The unhappy gardeners have ridden the storm for a time past, and must now reap the whirlwind. The change in public taste has been so sudden that the astonished venders of "floral testimonials"—as the hack critics say—had barely time to dispose of their lagging pinks, pansies and camellias before it became odious for a man to be seen in a theater with a handful of flowers, or a woman to wear yellow hair, natural or artificial. The age of flowers, like the age of chivalry, is past. The practice of bombarding brazen blondes with burly bouquets, invariably aimed at an injudicious moment, is quite as absurd as the ridiculous tilting of two mooning knights in the bloodless lists of a Virginia tournament.

The "Immigrant Homestead Association" of California, is pronounced a "dead beat."

A movement is on foot in Hardeman county, Tennessee, to restrain magistrates from kissing the bride when performing the marriage ceremony. But the judge says: "If the court knows herself, her vested rights shall not be taken away."

New Advertisements.

AUCTION SALES.

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, ETC., AT AUCTION.

Tuesday Morning, July 27, at 10 o'clock. Bleached and Brown Cottons, Osnaburgs, Linseys, Dress Goods, Cassimeres, Fancy Goods, Hosiery, Yankee Notions, Clothing, Etc.

Terms, cash. GOTTLIEB & EZEKIEL, Auctioneers, Corner Second and Adams streets. jy23

Bar and Office Fixtures at the Worsham House AT AUCTION, BY W. H. PASSMORE & CO., This Morning, at 10 o'clock.

NOTICES.

MISSISSIPPI RIVER RAILROAD
NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

IN order not to disturb the farming interests of Shelby and Tipton counties, by creating a demand for labor before the crops are laid by, and also to give parties living at a distance further time to examine the work on our line, from Memphis to Covington, it has been ordered by the Executive Committee, the bidings for work remain open until the 15th day of August, proximo.
jy23 A. S. MITCHELL, President.

U. S. Mail Line, for Vicksburg.
MONDAYS and SATURDAYS.

ONE of the Company's fine passenger steamers will leave on the following days, making all way landings between Memphis and Vicksburg:
MARBLE CITY, Saturday, July 24, at 5 p.m.
RUBICON, Monday, July 26, at 5 p.m.
LUMINARY, Saturday, July 31, at 5 p.m.
JULIA, Monday, August 2, at 5 p.m.
For freight or passage, apply on Memphis and St. Louis Wharfboat to
jy23 FLEM. CALVERT, Supt.

DISSOLUTION.

Dissolution.

THE firm of Anderson & Gay is this day dissolved, by mutual consent. J. G. ANDERSON. F. W. GAY.
Memphis, July 10, 1869. jy23

DISSOLUTION.

Dissolution.

THE copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the name of Wardlow & Kingdon, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.
All debts due by the late firm will be settled by W. W. Kingdon, who is alone authorized to settle and receipt for accounts due to said firm. ZACH. WARDLOW, WM. W. KINGDON.

St. Charles Eating House.

THE undersigned respectfully announces to his friends and the public generally that he will continue the above establishment, and solicits a share of their patronage.
jy23 WM. W. KINGDON.

FURNISHING GOODS.

JO VAULX, JR., of Tenn. E. A. WALTHALL, of Miss.

Griffin, Henderson & Co.,
Importers and Wholesale Dealers
Fancy Goods, Notions, Hosiery and Furnishing Goods,
42 Walker Street, NEW YORK.

THE best manufactured Shirts in the market, at lowest prices. Trade of Southern merchants respectfully solicited. jy23

"WILLETT'S"
No. 37 Adams Street,
Billiard and Bowling Rooms.

THE most elegant and complete establishment of its kind in the Mississippi Valley. The Tables and Alleys are new, and of the most approved pattern and make. Elegant private parlors for gentlemen. The Wines and Liquors are of the best quality.
ja21 J. H. WILLETT & CO.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICES.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, } ss. In Bankruptcy.
At Memphis, Tenn., 21st day of July, 1869.
THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of JOSEPHUS LOVING, of Brownsville, Haywood county, and State of Tennessee, within said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.
jy23 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, } ss. In Bankruptcy.
At Memphis, Tenn., 21st day of July, 1869.
THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of Dr. W. E. ROGERS, of Memphis, Shelby county and State of Tennessee, within said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.
jy23 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, } ss. In Bankruptcy.
At Memphis, Tenn., 21st day of July, 1869.
THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of DANIEL [illegible] SOWELL, of Covington, Tipton county, and State of Tennessee, within said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.
jy23 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, } ss. In Bankruptcy.
At Memphis, Tenn., 21st day of July, 1869.
THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of HENRY W. [illegible], near Bolivar, Hardeman county, and State of Tennessee, within said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.
jy23 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

New Advertisements.

DRY GOODS.

On and after Monday, July 12,
Our Stock of
Spring and Summer Dry Goods
AT
NEW YORK COST
HOWELL, WOOD & CO.,
333 MAIN STREET. 333

WE offer, on and after the above date, our entire stock of
Spring and Summer Dry Goods
—AT—
New York Cost!
NO HUMBUG!
In our NUMEROUS DEPARTMENTS will be found the
Latest and Most Fashionable Styles
VARYING IN COLORS AND QUALITIES
To suit the wants of
CUSTOMERS.
Give Us a Call; Examine for Yourselves.
SOUTHERN PALACE,
333 MAIN STREET.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS
Are informed that we are now receiving
Full Lines
Staples of all sorts suited to their present and
Prospective Wants.
We are determined that
No Paying Merchant
Shall have cause to grumble at our prices.
Our stock will be kept much more full and complete than any heretofore. We shall aim to keep a live concern, and solicit only the trade of
The Live Merchants
Of the country.
WM. R. MOORE & CO.
289 Main Street, Next Door North of Peabody Hotel. jy10

Trade Mark for the United States. BEST SIX CORD J. & P. COATS'

BEST SIX-CORD,
JOHN & HUGH AUCHINCLOSS,
Sole Agents in New York for J & P. COATS, of Paisley, Scotland.

HOTELS.

PEABODY HOTEL,
MEMPHIS, TENN.,
Corner of Main and Monroe Streets.

WITHIN the heart of the business portion of the city.
Convenient to the Railroad Offices, Depots, Steamboat Landings, Postoffice and Theaters.
We respectfully solicit public patronage.
D. COCKRELL & SONS,
PROPRIETORS. ja17-p3d

Notice.

THE subscribers to the capital stock of the "Memphis and St. Louis Transportation Company" are hereby notified that a call of twenty-five (25) per cent of said stock is made, to be paid on or before the
15TH OF JULY,
At the office of the Secretary and Treasurer, No. 276 Front street, up stairs, by order of the Board of Directors.
A. L. CUMMINS, Secretary and Treasurer. jy2

BANKRUPTCY.

Notice in Bankruptcy.

United States of America, Western District of Tennessee, } ss.
THIS is to give notice that on the 22d day of July, A. D., 1869, a Warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of
JAS. C. MOORE,
Of Memphis, in the county of Shelby and State of Tennessee, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts, and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 40 Main street, Memphis, Tennessee, before Hon. T. J. Latham, Register, on the 18th day of August, A. D. 1869, at ten o'clock a.m.
Memphis, Tenn., 23d day of July, A. D., 1869.
J. M. TOMENY, United States Marshal, as Messenger, Western District of Tennessee. jy23

Notice in Bankruptcy.

United States of America, Western District of Tennessee, } ss.
THIS is to give notice that on the 22d day of July, A. D., 1869, a Warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of
GRAFTON BAKER,
Of Memphis, in the county of Shelby, and State of Tennessee, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, on his own petition; that the payment of any debts, and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 40 Main street, Memphis, Tennessee, before Hon. T. J. Latham, Register, on the 19th day of August, A. D. 1869, at ten o'clock a.m.
Memphis, Tenn., 23d day of July, A. D., 1869.
J. M. TOMENY, United States Marshal, as Messenger, Western District of Tennessee. jy23

Notice in Bankruptcy.

United States of America, Western District of Tennessee, } ss.
THIS is to give notice that on the 22d day of July, A. D., 1869, a Warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of
NOAH DAMON,
Of Memphis, in the county of Shelby, and State of Tennessee, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 40 Main street, Memphis, Tennessee, before Hon. T. J. Latham, Register, on the 19th day of August, A. D., 1869, at 10 o'clock a.m.
Memphis, Tenn., 23d day of July, A. D., 1869.
J. M. TOMENY, United States Marshal, as Messenger, Western District of Tennessee. jy23

Notice in Bankruptcy.

United States of America, Western District of Tennessee, } ss.
THIS is to give notice that on the 22d day of July, A. D., 1869, a Warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of
DEVEREAUX [illegible],
Of Memphis, in the county of Shelby and State of Tennessee, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 40 Main street, Memphis, Tennessee, before Hon. T. J. Latham, Register, on the 19th day of August, A. D. 1869, at 10 o'clock a.m.
Memphis, Tenn., 23d day of July, A. D., 1869.
J. M. TOMENY, United States Marshal, as Messenger, Western District of Tennessee. jy23

BANKRUPT SALES.

NOTICE.

In the matter of George M. Greely, [illegible] In Bankruptcy, At Memphis, Tenn.
ON Saturday, July 31, 1869, at 10 o'clock a.m., in front of the Auction House, No. 40 Main street, Memphis, Tenn., I will sell, to the highest bidder, for cash, one Carryall, belonging to estate of George M. Greely, and one hack belonging to estate of George H. [illegible].
jy23 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

DAILY AVALANCHE.

FRIDAY, JULY 23, 1869.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITY AND BOARD OF SCHOOL VISITORS.

All Business Letters should be addressed to "AVALANCHE," Avalanche Building, Memphis, Tenn.

Notice to Advertisers.—All advertisements from this date will be cash, and must be paid for before they are inserted except regular advertisers, whose bills will be presented every two weeks. These terms will be rigidly adhered to.

The DAILY AVALANCHE is filed regularly at the following places and hotels:

Albany Board of Trade, New York.
Baltimore Board of Trade, Baltimore.
Baltimore Corn and Flour Exchange, Baltimore.
Boston Board of Trade, Boston.
Boston Corn Exchange, Boston.
Buffalo Board of Trade, Buffalo.
Charleston Board of Trade, Charleston.
Chicago Board of Trade, Chicago.
Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce, Cincinnati, O.
Cleveland Board of Trade, Cleveland, O.
Detroit Board of Trade, Detroit, Mich.
Dubuque Board of Trade, Iowa.
Louisville Board of Trade, Louisville, Kentucky.
Memphis Chamber of Commerce, Tenn.
Minneapolis Board of Trade, Minneapolis, Minnesota
Milwaukee Chamber of Commerce, Milwaukee, Wis.
New York Produce Exchange, New York city.
New York Chamber of Commerce, New York city.
Newark Board of Trade, Newark, N. J.
Oswego Board of Trade, Oswego, N. Y.
Philadelphia Commercial Exchange, Philadelphia, Pa.
Philadelphia Board of Trade, Philadelphia, Pa.
Pittsburg Board of Trade, Pittsburg, Pa.
Portland Board of Trade, Portland, Me.
Richmond Chamber of Commerce, Richmond, Virginia.
St. Louis Board of Trade, St. Louis, Missouri.
St. Louis Union Merchants' Exchange, St. Louis, Missouri.
St. Paul Chamber of Commerce, St. Paul, Minnesota.
Toledo Board of Trade, Toledo, Ohio.
Wilmington Board of Trade, Wilmington, Delaware.
Cairo Chamber of Commerce, Cairo, Illinois.
Stacey House, Nashville.
Donegan House, Huntsville, Alabama.
Huntsville Hotel, Huntsville, Alabama.
St. Cloud Hotel, Nashville, Tennessee.
Astor House, New York City.
St. Nicholas Hotel, New York City.
Spencer House, Cincinnati, Ohio.
St. James Hotel, Cincinnati, Ohio.
Burnett House, " "
Henrie House, " "
Louisville Hotel, Louisville, Ky.
National Hotle, Louisville, Ky.
Fremont House, Chicago, Illinois.
Laclede Hotel, St. Louis, Mo.
St. Charles Hotel, " "
Spotswood Hotel, Richmond, Va.
Lamar House, Knoxville, Tenn.
St. Charles Hotel, Cairo, Illinois.
Parker House, Boston, Mass.

We have received assurances from the secretaries of most of these boards and proprietors of hotels that files have been prepared and will be kept for that especial purpose. We make this known that any of our home readers traveling abroad may know where to look for the AVALANCHE.

TO COUNTRY VOTERS.

Registration Notice.

Having been fully empowered to register the voters of Shelby county, I will open office for that purpose at

Germantown, Friday, July 16.
Collierville, Saturday, July 17.
Fisherville, Monday, July 19.
Shelby Depot, Tuesday, July 20.
Madville, Wednesday, July 21.
Bolton's Store, Thursday, July 22.
W. C. Ward's Friday, July 23.
Cuba, Saturday, July 24.
Raleigh, Wednesday, July 28th.
For one day only at each place.

All persons who have lost their certificates of Ware, League, Davis, Sears and Williams, will receive duplicates upon proper affidavit of the loss filed.

JOHN P. BOUGHNER,
Commissioner of Registration for Shelby County.

Gents' all-linen handkerchiefs, $4 50 per dozen, worth $7. M. Kraus & Co.

News in Brief.

Yesterday was a pretty cool day, but the previous one was the coldest day since summer set in.

Now that the really hot weather has set in, the travel northward has greatly increased within the past few days.

Many persons went up in the balloon yesterday, and Captain Thompson is reaping a good harvest with his aerial machine.

Sam Hooke was arrested for whipping his wife yesterday. Sam will have an interview with the Recorder on the subject to-day.

Montalto, the young man who was sent to jail on Wednesday for committing a rape on a little girl, was a Swiss, and not an Italian, as stated.

Mr. A. J. White, the well known hardware merchant of Front street, also left for the North, to be absent a month.

The Nicolson is being repaired in front of Court Square at the present time, and several new culverts are being put in along Main street.

The new building in course of erection at the corner of Madison and Front streets is assuming goodly proportions, and promises to be one of the architectural ornaments of the city.

Mr. Bronson Bayliss was a passenger on the Memphis and Louisville Railroad yesterday afternoon. He has gone to the East to enjoy the sea breeze for a month.

Captain George W. Gift left by train yesterday afternoon, *en route* to California, to make arrangements for a grand immigation of John Chinaman to this section of the country.

The "stay-at-homes" bask in Court Square every afternoon and evening, and vainly endeavor to imagine they are enjoying their *otium cum dignitate* at some fashionable watering place.

Hon. G. P. Foute received his commission as Judge of the Municipal Court from Governor Senter yesterday afternoon. Judge Foute was warmly congratulated on his elevation to the bench by his numerous friends.

Colonel John Donovan left by train on the Memphis and Louisville Road yesterday afternoon, *en route* to New York and the seaside, where his family are at present sojourning. Business combined with pleasure are the objects of his trip.

A hurdle race for gentlemen is to be one of the amusements at the forthcoming agricultural fair—one mile, over hurdles three feet high. It is to be hoped that many of the young gentlemen will prepare for taking part in the contest.

Our friend Mr. E. H. Leidy, of Leidy & Co., who has been absent several weeks in the North on a tour of recreation, and also preparing for the fall and winter campaign in hats, returned yesterday in splendid health.

We are indebted to the committee for an invitation to the "Exposition of Textile Fabrics" which, under the auspices of the woolen manufacturers of the Northwest, will commence in Cincinnati on the 3d proximo, at Pikes Opera Hall.

MISSISSIPPI RIVER RAILROAD.—It will be observed from an advertisement in another column that the President, A. S. Mitchell, Esq., and the Executive Committee of the Mississippi River Railroad have made arrangements to allow the bids for building the road between this city and Covington till the 15th of August. This is good news to the farmers and planters of Shelby and Tipton counties, as it will allow them to gather in their crops before there is an extra demand for labor.

THE TEMPERANCE PICNIC.—The grand basket picnic of the Young Men's Division, No. 60 of the Sons of Temperance, which came off yesterday, was happily attended, and was thoroughly enjoyed by all present. A capital band of music was engaged for the occasion, and the festivities were kept up till about midnight. The dance by the light of the moon was highly enjoyed by all.

Just received, full-size 108 inch fine [illegible] cents per yard [illegible] M. Kraus & Co., corner Main and Adam[s].

CITY COUNCIL YESTERDAY.

Proceedings of the Board of Aldermen.

Proposal to Excuse the Indicted Members from Acting.

It is Summarily Laid on the Table.

An adjourned meeting of the Board of Aldermen was held yesterday afternoon in the City Hall. The following members of the Board were present: Acting Mayor Swayne, Aldermen Glancy, Joyce, Holst, Dyer, Marshall, Black, Cartwright, O'Donnell, Ogden, Gallagher, Renner, Wolcott, Moffett, Vincent, Ellis and Williams.

By a resolution passed at the regular meeting of the Board, at which only half a dozen members were present, the Sergeant-at-Arms was instructed only to summon those who had not been "indicted" to attend the meeting, but from the list of names given above it will be observed that all those "indicted" were duly present.

On motion of Alderman Black, Alderman Dyer was called on to preside over the deliberations of the Board.

PROPOSAL TO EXCUSE THE "INDICTED" MEMBERS.

Alderman Cicalla submitted the following resolution:

Resolved, That those members of the Board under indictment be excused from sitting in the Board until their cases are disposed of by the Criminal Court.

Alderman Joyce moved to lay Alderman Cicalla's motion on the table, and called for the ayes and nays on the question.

The vote resulted as follows:

Ayes—Glancy, Marshall, Joyce, Cartwright, Gallagher, Renner, Ogden, Wolcott, Vincent and Williams. 10.

Noes—Black, O'Donnell, Cicalla, Moffet and Ellis. 5.

The Chair declared the motion laid upon the table.

Alderman Renner rose and said that now that the motion had been laid on the table, he as one of the indicted members wished to state that he did not come to the meeting with the view of taking any part in the proceedings of the Board. He had made up his mind since he had been indicted not to take any part in the deliberations of the Board, while at the same time he had done nothing against the interests of the city or against the votes of the Board. He had no fear of coming out clear of the matter, but out of deference to public opinion he wished to be excused from occupying his seat at the Board. He therefore asked to be excused from acting as a member of the Board, and if that were not granted he would not vote on any question until the court had decided the matter.

Alderman Gallagher said he would not vote to excuse any of the members of the Board who had been indicted until they had been declared to be criminals. Now he might refer to the case of Recorder Creighton, an officer of the city, who, after shooting and killing a man, was allowed to sit and try his fellow-citizens. Now he was not there to condemn or to expel any members of the Board until they had a chance to defend themselves. He considered, as every one ought to consider, that they are not guilty till they are found guilty, and the judge declared them guilty. For fifty dollars he believed he could have every member of the Board indicted except himself, and then he could play the Lord Dictator. He wished the Board to quit this wrangling and attend to the interests of the city. The indictments were found by the Grand Jury on *ex parte* statements, and therefore they had no right to excuse them. For that matter, he had been indicted himself, and he would give a pinch of snuff for a champagne basket of such things.

Alderman Cartwright moved that Alderman Renner be excused.

Alderman Renner said he wished the resolution put at his own request.

Alderman Cartwright said that those who had been indicted had a right to be excused pending their trials, and therefore he made the motion.

Alderman Williams said he would not vote for the motion did he not think that those who asked to be excused had the right to make the request. It did not make them guilty to do so. There was one side here who had their own opinions on this matter, while there were others who had contrary opinions, and he thought the motion made by the member for the Sixth Ward (Alderman Cicalla) came with very bad grace from him.

The Chair hoped that personalities would not be indulged in.

Alderman Williams said that when those who had been indicted had their trial by a jury, then it would be time enough to take action. They had tried to try him on two occasions, but they had failed to do so.

Alderman Cicalla rose to explain about the "bad grace" referred to by Alderman Williams.

The Chair—I rule you out of order.

Alderman Cicalla—Then I retire. [Laughter.]

Alderman Gallagher next rose to speak again.

The Chair—You are out of order.

Alderman Gallagher, however, went on to explain that they had not the power to exclude any of the members of the Board, as they had been elected for two years to attend to the interests of the city.

The Chairman wished to know how long Alderman Renner wished to be excused.

Alderman Renner said he wished to be excused until his trial took place.

The Chair ruled that as the time asked was indefinite the Alderman could not be excused.

Alderman Renner—Then I will withdraw the request.

After the reading of a message from the Acting Mayor, and several communications, which will be found in another column, the Board adjourned.

THE NONCONNAH MURDER.

Six Colored Persons Arrested on Suspicion—Particulars of the Tragedy.

On the evening of the fifth of June, a cold blooded, brutal and mysterious murder was perpetrated in the Nonconnah bottom, about five miles from the city. The victim was a Frenchman named Ferdinand Preistle, who had been engaged in farming for sometime in the vicinity, and had been on a visit to the city during the day, and was returning to his home on the back of a mule, when he was set upon by certain parties then unknown, dragged from the back of the mule and his head completely beat to a jelly with the butt end of a double-barrelled shot gun. His pockets were rifled of a considerable sum of money, and the provisions which he had purchased in the city were carried off. His mule was also stolen, but in case the possession of the animal might lead to the identification of the murderers, it was led away a couple of miles from the scene of the tragedy and then turned loose.

On the following day Coroner Sameison was notified and held an inquest on the body, but no clue to the murderers could be obtained. The police made every effort to solve the mystery in which the tragedy was involved, but without success.

The brother of the deceased, however, went to work to endeavor to bring to justice those who had so cruelly murdered his brother, and he and some of the neighbors at last found a clue discovering that no less than four negro men and two negro women had been engaged in the horrible crime.

Having thoroughly worked up the case, he gave information to the police authorities on Wednesday, and yesterday morning Captain Simons, Sergeant Brown and half a dozen patrolmen proceeded out [illegible] about three miles, where all the suspected parties had been employed by a farmer to work in his cotton fields at the instance of Mr. Preistle, the brother of the deceased.

Captain Simons and his men went to the farm on horseback, and surrounding the field where the suspected parties were at work, they captured them all.

When they started to return to the city, they, however, discovered that the negro suspected of being the principal actor in the tragedy, John W. McGhee, was missing. A short distance, however, down the road they met him returning to the farm-house, and Sergeant Brown, dismounting from his horse, demanded his surrender. He was inclined to be a little refractory, but the presentation of a pistol at his head quickly brought him to terms. He then fell into line, and the party were marched to the city, where they arrived about two o'clock in the afternoon.

They were taken to the Adams street stationhouse, where they gave their names as John W. McGhee, Hepwood Screen, Minjon McCallum, Henry Wilson, Emma Wilson and Lavina Morris. The women were arrested as being accessories to the murder.

They were all locked up in the cells of the stationhouse, and will have an examination before Justice Foley to-day.

The Courts.

CRIMINAL COURT.—*H. E. Hudson, Judge.*—This court convened yesterday at the usual hour, and immediately proceeded with the trial of the case of the State vs. Julius Boleran, arraigned upon a charge of house-breaking. After an investigation of the case it was submitted to the jury, and they returned a verdict of guilty, and fixed punishment at six years in the penitentiary. The same defendant was then arraigned upon another indictment for grand larceny, to which charge he plead guilty, and the jury assessed the punishment at four years in the penitentiary. The above defendant is an Italian, as his name indicates, and is, it is said, the first one of his race that was convicted in this city for larceny. One of the above offenses was committed on the 16th, and defendant indicted on the 19th, and yesterday he received a just reward for his temerity. Fourteen cases, in which some of the defendants have never been apprehended, and some in which forfeitures have been taken, and two capias been issued and returned not found, were stricken from the docket.

The affidavit in the case of Thomas E. Leonard, praying a change of venue, was filed yesterday evening, but no action was taken in the matter, and it will come up for discussion this morning. The cases of State vs. C. A. Stillman, indicted for perjury, were passed until next week.

To-day the case of State vs. Arthur Cartwright, colored, indicted for the murder of William Noce sometime during the month of December, 1868, will be brought up for trial.

CHANCERY COURT.—*Wm. M. Smith, Chancellor.*—This Court went into session yesterday morning, at ten o'clock. The several contested election cases were first called up, but the parties not being ready to proceed with the trial of the same, they were postponed until another day.

Court then took up the calendar on motions, pleas and demurrers, and was occupied therewith the entire day.

To-day Court meets at nine and a half o'clock, and will take up the following cases, which yet remain on the calendar to be disposed of—to-wit:

McGee vs Black.
Dixon vs Selden.
Richardson vs Richardson.
Selden vs Morris.
Woodbury vs Beattie.
Brinkley vs State.
Stone vs Millard.

The following decrees were filed yesterday:

Raggio vs Cuneo; justification.
Barrinds vs Swomp; injunction dissolved.
Hanks vs Cummings; decretal.
Butler vs Johnson; amendment.
Harrison vs Blackburn; interlocutory.
Watson vs Starks; reference.
Lea vs Myers; final.

Together with a large number of unimportant orders.

Saturday will be motion day, and probably the last motion day of the term.

A Card.

The undersigned, citizens of Memphis, Tennessee, are well acquainted with Dr. F. T. Paine, of DeSoto county, Mississippi. Have always regarded him as an honorable and trusty gentleman, and never knew or heard anything to the contrary until the card which appeared in the *Appeal* a few mornings since.

P. T. Scruggs; Brooks, Neely & Co.; Wm. M. Farrington, M. M. Patrick, J. P. Strange, Jno. H. Taylor, Walker Bros. & Co., James Birmingham, M. Magevney, jr., B. Vaccaro, W. N. Wilkinson & Co., S. N. Pearson; Moores, Letsom & Peters; D. Cockrell & Sons, Francisco & Wiggin, F. A. Taylor, jr., C. B. Galloway, S. B. Newell; Howell, Wood & Co.; C. A. Douglass, J. W. Dickson, T. B. Ewen, Geo. H. Blood & Co., Newton Ford & Co., A. C. Treadwell, Loeb & Bros., J. T. Lawler, Taylor & Rutland, Jno. A. Grenaway & Co., Thos. J. Morris.

I have known Dr. F. T. Paine of DeSoto county, Mississippi, and his family connexions, too, for many years; have always regarded him as a gentleman of strict integrity and honor, and never heard either questioned until the card which appeared in the Memphis *Appeal* a few mornings since, which imputed to him improper and dishonorable conduct.

P. T. SCRUGGS.

MEMPHIS, July 22, 1869.

Ladies' all linen handkerchiefs, $1 25 per dozen. M. Kraus & Co.

POCKET PICKING ON BOARD OF A STEAMBOAT.—A man named John Swobe arrived at the landing yesterday morning on one of the boats belonging to the Memphis and St. Louis Packet Company. While on the way down, although the owner of about fifty dollars, he had a deck passage, and each night slept on deck with only the pale blue sky for a covering. Several of the members of the Mackerel Brigade, among whom was Charley Warner, who had been paying a short visit to St. Louis, returned on the same boat, and managed, on Wednesday night, to "go through" Swobe's pocket while he slept, and captured all his money. He raised the alarm, and although a search was made, none of the missing money was brought to light. When the steamboat reached the landing Warner was captured and taken to the stationhouse. In the afternoon he was brought before Justice Foley, and as the evidence was pretty conclusive against him, he was committed for trial at the present term of the Criminal Court.

Just received another lot of Linen Towels, $1 50 per dozen. M. Kraus & Co., corner Main and Adams streets.

THE BALLOON MANIA.—It has been well and truly said that Memphis is never without a sensation or a mania, and the one at present in vogue is the balloon sensation. Everbody wants to rise in the world, and Captain S. D. Thompson, the proprietor of the great aerial ship, "City of Memphis," is determined to give all his friends a chance in that respect. All that the citizens have to do is to pay a visit to the rink on Adams street, corner of Third, and for a trifling amount they can soon be sailing about in the realms of space. The sensation is a grand one, and as thorough safety is ensured, many ladies and gentlemen have enjoyed the grand sensation of breathing the fresh air while looking down calmly on their fellow mortals far below on *terra firma*. A daring rope-walker will ascend from the rink to the balloon while suspended in air, on Saturday. This will certainly be a sensation and far outreach Blondin.

Country merchants who buy dry goods, examine our stock. M. Kraus & Co.

THE STABBING AFFRAY.—Tom Cushenbury, the negro who stabbed a colored woman named Mrs. Walker, near the Pleasure Gardens, in Pinch, on Wednesday, was brought before Justice Foley yesterday to answer the charge. The wound is not a severe one, and Mrs. Walker was able to appear in court and give testimony against Cushenbury, who was committed for trial. The Grand Jury took the case up yesterday afternoon, and found a true bill against him, and he is now in jail awaiting trial at the present term of the Criminal Court.

Sea Island yard-wide domestic, 12½ cents per yard. M. Kraus & Co., corner Main and Adams streets.

CITY COUNCIL.

Official Proceedings of the Board of Mayor and Aldermen.

CITY HALL, July 22, 1869.

At an adjourned meeting of the Board of Mayor and Aldermen, of the city of Memphis, on Thursday evening, July 22, 1869, present, Hon. J. T. Swayne, Mayor *pro tem*, Messrs. Glancy, Foley, Joyce, Marshall, Black, Dyer, Cartwright, Dyer, Holst, O'Donnell, Cicalla, Gallagher, Renner, Ogden, Vincent, Ellis and Williams, Aldermen.

A quorem being announced, Alderman Dyer in the chair, who called the Board to order, and had the roll of aldermen called.

The reading of the minutes was dispensed with for the present.

By Alderman Cicalla:

Resolved, That those members of the Board under indictment be excused from sitting in the Board until their cases are disposed of by the Criminal Court. Laid on the table by the following vote:

Yeas—Glancy, Marshall, Joyce, Cartwright, Gallagher, Renner, Ogden, Wolcott, Vincent, Williams, 10.

Nays—Black, O'Donnell, Cicalla, Moffett, Ellis.

Alderman Renner asked to be excused from sitting in the Board until the indictment case against aldermen be decided, which was withdrawn.

COMMUNICATIONS.

The following were presented:

MAYOR'S OFFICE, CITY HALL,
MEMPHIS, TENN., July 20, 1869.

Gentlemen of the Board of Aldermen:

The law makes it my duty to give you information relative to the state of the city, and to recommend to your consideration such measures as I may deem for the advantage of the city.

I am happy to inform you that since the recent expenditure of much labor and money on our streets and alleys, they are now generally in good and excellent condition—better, perhaps, than ever before. Our Fire Department is working handsomely, and general good order prevails throughout the city.

Our efficient Engineer has just laid before me a map of Manassas street (or Boundary avenue) and the adjoining lots, prepared under your resolution looking to widening the same, and requiring the Mayor, to that end, to confer with the owners of property, etc.

By reference to the map, you will find that the property owners are very numerous, and, I am informed, many of them will not dedicate their property and will demand compensation. You will observe at once, that you impose on the Mayor an onerous, if not impossible duty, and that if seeing and negotiating with all the parties interested, and if attended to by him it would abstract much time he owes more imperiously to other duties. I would suggest, as accomplishing the object better, and consistently with the other interests of the city, that you appoint a committee of citizens, interested in the object intended, to perform the duty and report to the Board, or proceed to appropriate and condemn the property, under the law, if you think our finances warrant such a step at this time.

I beg to repeat that it is highly important that you take early action in the matter of the Nicolson pavement. Whether you adopt the ordinance recommended by Mayor Leftwich or some other, in your wisdom, it is very necessary that the pavement have one or more coatings of tar during the present hot, dry summer months, when the contraction is greatest—first thoroughly sweeping and then tarring. The practice of sprinkling is of doubtful propriety, both as to the pavement itself and the public health. We cannot afford, for the want of the necessary precaution now, to see impaired or to lose entirely, as we easily may, by even slight neglect, what has cost so much and is so essential to the city.

The enemies of the city are happy over the charges preferred against a few persons connected with the city government, and, evidently, they would be well pleased to extend the odium over some considerable part or all of her authorities. Regretting the charges against the few referred to, on account of themselves and their relation to the city, and conceding and claiming that, if guilty, for the honor and credit of the city and the public safety, they ought to be properly punished; yet, for the same reasons we would find it matter of satisfaction if they be not guilty, and how that the result of pending proceedings will show. The law supposes all parties innocent until convicted.

All our citizens have the right, and it is their duty, to inquire into the management of their corporate affairs. It is only to be regretted that so few of them do so, the larger part leaving the matter entirely to conjecture and fault-finding parties, some of whom, incapable of respectable notoriety otherwise, are eager to obtain it through the known sensitiveness of the "tax payer," taking advantage of his prejudices to injure the credit of the city and dishonor its authorities. If the intelligent and fair minded would visit the city offices and look into our affairs, as we invite them to do; if they would inform themselves of the condition and circumstances of the city, and of the reason and causes thereof; if those of large experience and sound judgment, so informed, would aid us by their counsel, and in this way, as also by the prompt payment of their taxes, manifest their interest in, and real friendship for, the city there is no doubt our affairs would be better, however tolerable now, and as little that the querrelous would be silenced. Very few of the complaining and mischief-making are informed on these subjects, whilst some of them likely have little disposition to express the truth, if they knew it. I solicit for myself, officially, the co-operation and counsel of all good citizens, as I doubt not you and all the city officers do, being desirous of all the light we can obtain in the discharge of our duties.

The finances, though infinitely better than those of the State, and of many other States and corporations, and in no sense discouraging, are, just now, because of the action of the Supreme Court, not expected by us generally, in a condition of temporary embarrassment. From this we anticipate deliverance in due time.

Coming into power in January, 1868, we found ourselves under the immense burthens already and heretofore incurred, beneath which we have all the while had to struggle, and for which and for the effect thereof this administration is not responsible. On the contrary, the facts and figures show that during this administration (in the years 1868-9) we have vastly reduced the current expenses, even to a point of very great economy.

I have the honor to lay before you the following statement of the financial condition of the city, as required by law. Our liabilities for the present year, 1869, inclusive of the present July and next January interest, are substantially as follows:

Bills payable, up to January, 1870	$212,000
Ledger balances to individuals	100,000
Outstanding scrip	116,000
Coupon interest for '69 and January, '70	212,000
Previously due coupons	98,000
Interest on past-due floating indebtedness	60,000
Current expenses last half of '69	[illegible]
Probable further appropriations for '69	[illegible]
Total	$1,012,000

To meet this (after deducting the school fund and reducing five per cent. the rate of taxation) we have the following assets:

Taxes for 1869, to be collected	$420,000
Back taxes unpaid	370,000
Bills receivable	14,000
From wharf and market—last half of '69	30,000
From Marine Hospital, etc	20,000
Ledger balances from individuals	20,000
Paving bills	35,000
Bonds loaned to T. E. Brown & Co.	275,000
Total	$1,184,000

This does not include any estimate of our stocks, large real estate, and other interests. And much of our coupon interest and ledger balance debt are long due, without troubling us heretofore, and not likely to trouble us now; and our vigilant tax-collector thinks that not [illegible] of the yet outstanding taxes will be offered this year. Also, I doubt not, a material financial advantage may be had to the city by obtaining some change in the relations of our efficient police. It appears that since March 1867 (for two years and three months), the cost of the police has been $222,605 07, and the fines and forfeitures added, say $40,000 per year, equal to $80,000, make the sum [illegible] 605 07, against the previous cost, when under the city's control, of [illegible] from February 1, 1860, to March 20, 1867, including the years 1860-1-2-3-4-5-6-7. It is to be remarked, however, that we will likely fail to realize, from our assets as above, an amount more than corresponding with these advantages, and the collection of the revenue, though in efficient hands, has always fallen short. Hence, it is absolutely and essentially necessary that the Board create a little additional indebtedness, for the next six, [illegible] months, as possible, and lop off every present dispensable expenditure, and live as prudent men do, within our means. Our streets being in general good order, let the street force be yet still more reduced, and let all our appropriations be such as are only indispensable and in the least possible in amounts. And excuse me if I say for myself that, while in this position, I shall deem it my duty to carefully consider your appropriations hereafter, in the light of our financial condition, and act in regard to them accordingly, and I invoke your co-operation in restoring full health to our finances and deliverance out of the troubles entailed upon us, of which we have the cheerful promise in the foregoing statement. Soon all our revenue may be collected and liabilities paid *in cash*, and our taxation be more and more reduced, when our credit will be at par and all our interests prosperous. Every friend of the city should rejoice in this.

J. T. SWAYNE,
Mayor *pro tem*.

Received and ordered published.

OFFICE CITY ATTORNEY, July 19, 1869.

Honorable Board of Mayor and Aldermen:

In reply to a resolution passed at your last session, I have to report that I have suits which are now pending in the Law Court against P. T. Hughes, for $3112 76; P. M. Dickenson, for $4218 32; J. J. Butler, for $5690 48; E. De F. Morgan, for $900 00; and W. O. Lofland, $5348 59. These suits have been instituted for amounts due from these parties upon over drawn accounts.

There have been no deeds issued to the city for lots purchased under the previous tax sales. It seems that the Tax Assessors without reference to the purchase, have assessed the tax against the original property owners. These lots are under condemnation for sale.

In connection with the Tax Collector, I have had the judgment of condemnation so entered, that I think now we will have no difficulty in making the tax sale secure. The present law under which the condemnation is made is more liberal to the city than any previous law. We ought to be able in the future to better collect the taxes.

R. J. MORGAN,
City Attorney.

MEMPHIS, TENN., July 20, 1869.

Honorable Board of Mayor and Aldermen:

The matter of the cost of the pavement in the front and rear of the Exchange Building having been referred to us, we report: That in June, 1847, a contract was entered into between the city and W. A. Bickford, for the building of Exchange Building. By this contract the ground upon which this building now stands was leased to Mr. Bickford for ninety-nine years. By this lease Mr. Bickford is released from all taxes upon the ground and pays only upon the value of his improvements. The city is still the owner of the fee. The result of this contract is, that the city of Memphis is liable for all taxes and assessments that are made against the ground. Hence, if any pavement has been made the city will have to pay for the same. The contract will not permit it to be assessed against the lessee. It will also be seen by the contract that the street in the rear of Exchange Building was widened from an alley twenty-four feet six inches to its present width of sixty-six feet. This difference of forty-one feet six inches was taken from Exchange Square. The city is still the owner of this forty-one feet six inches. The city could not permanently appropriate this ground as a street, for by the original dedication the ground was given for Exchange Square. Hence, those property owners on the east of Center street can be compelled to pave only the center of the original alley. The city can at any time resume the possession of the forty-one feet six inches.

R. J. MORGAN, City Attorney,
J. H. HUMPHREYS,
City Engineer.

Read and adopted.

OFFICE OF SANITARY SERGEANT,
No. 4½ MADISON STREET,
MEMPHIS, TENN., July 20, 1869.

Honorable Board of Mayor and Aldermen:

I beg leave to call your attention to the condition of the public alleys throughout the main portion of the city, especially those in the Third and Fourth Wards; they are in a very filthy and unhealthy condition, and require immediate attention, as the season for sickness and contagious diseases is rapidly advancing, which makes it highly necessary that our public alleys should have a thorough cleaning up. It is impossible for this department to compel citizens to keep these alleys clean until the city has them graded and put in such condition that the water which collects in them from rains and other causes can flow off. Complaints are being made every day by different parties of the bad condition of our public alleys, which is very annoying, especially as we have no way of remedying the evil. Until the city put them in such condition that we can compel the citizens to keep them clean. Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

S. J. ATLEE,
Sanitary Sergeant.

Received and ordered published.

Honorable Board of Mayor and Aldermen:

I would request of your honorable body that you have hitching posts placed at both sides of Poplar Street Market-House, for the accommodation of the butchers and others attending said market, as life and property are in danger at present on account of no posts being placed there, the same having been burned down at the late fire on the east side of said Market; a great many accidents having taken place owing to the fact of fractious animals being turned loose, for the want of hitching places. And your petitioner will ever pray, etc.

PETER CONNOLLY,
Market-Master North Market.

Received and referred to Market Committee.

Assets and liabilities of the city of Memphis, July 1, 1869:

ASSETS—REAL ESTATE.	
Navy Yard grounds, west of Promenade street	$250,000 00
Navy Yard grounds, east of Promenade street	200,000 00
Exchange Building, used for City Hospital	75,000 00
Exchange Building, used for City Offices	30,000 00
25 acres land between Wolf and Mississippi rivers	10,000 00
Part of lot 150, on Main street—Engine house	[illegible]
Part of lots 280 and 281, Adams and Second street—Engine-house	70,000 00
Part of lot 8, block 11, west side Shelby street—Engine-house	8,000 00
Part of lot 1, block 51, east side De Soto street—Engine-house	8,000 00
Part of lot —, block 64, on Beale and Hernando—Market-house	50,000 00
Part of lot —, block 498, North Market-house	90,000 00
Part of lot —, block 270, on Poplar st.	12,000 00
Part of country lot, near Orleans st.	500 00
54 acres land on Hernando road	10,000 00
15 acres land on Ohio River Railroad—Home for Homeless	15,000 00
PERSONAL ESTATE.	
Engines, teams, office furniture, safes, instruments, etc.	61,155 00
STOCKS.	
Memphis and Ohio Railroad, $174,500; Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad, $250,000	424,500 00
Memphis and Little Rock Railroad, $250,000; Big Creek plank road, $6000	256,000 00
SUNDRIES.	
S. Tate, et al., bond acc't, $274,000; coupon, acc't, $23,224 98	297,224 98
Bills receivable, $13,733 82; Bank of Republic, $688 50	14,421 32
Gayoso Gas Company, $1000; E. W. Clarke & Co., $250 71	1,250 71
Memphis and Little Rock Railroad, coupon interest	[illegible]
T. E. Brown & Co., bond loan, $275,000; R. Topp, $38,000	313,000 00
Forrest, Mitchell & Co., paving bills	[illegible]
City taxes past due, to be collected	[illegible]
City taxes, 1869 corporate year, to be collected	400,000 00
Profit and loss or excess of liabilities	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]
LIABILITIES.	
Past bonds, six per cent., issued	$2,810,000 00
Past bonds, ten per cent., issued	[illegible]
Paving bonds, six per cent., issued	[illegible]
Past due coupons	[illegible]
Coupons due in January, 1870	[illegible]
Bills payable, due January 1, 1869, [illegible]; due January 1, 1870, [illegible]; due in 1870, balance, [illegible]	[illegible]
Ledger balances, due individuals	[illegible]
Scrip, outstanding warrants	[illegible]
Bank of Tennessee	[illegible]
Outstanding current expenses to January 1, 1870	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]

Respectfully submitted.

R. D. BAUGH, City Controller.

Received and ordered published.

When the Board on motion adjourned.

L. B. RICHARDS, City Register.

Just received another lot All-Linen Huck Towels at $3 and $3 50 per dozen. M. Kraus & Co., corner Main and Adams streets.

Y. M. Div. No. 60, S. T., meets every Wednesday night at 390 Main street.
G. W. TOMLIN, W. P.
W. H. TRADER, R. S.

Two yards wide bleached table linen $1—worth $1 50. Warranted all linen. M. Kraus & Co., corner Main and Adams.

Jaconets, swisses, mulls, nansooks, edgings and insertings at half their value. M. Kraus & Co., corner Main and Adams.

AT AUCTION.—The table ware, linen, etc., at the Worsham House this morning at ten o'clock, by Passmore & Co.

Buy your F. Y. shirts and furnishing goods of the manufacturers, Wiggans & Thorn 322 Main street.

Ladies' corsets $1—worth $1 50. M. Kraus & Co.

The Confederate Cotton Loan.

From the Liverpool Mercury, July 2.

A meeting of Confederate cotton loan bondholders was held at the Cannon street Hotel, London, yesterday afternoon, to protest against the speech of Mr. Summer on the Alabama and British claims treaty, delivered on the 13th of April last. The chair was occupied by Admiral Sir Provo Wallis, K C B., and a long report was read setting forth the correspondence which had passed between the committee of the holders of bonds of the cotton loan contracted with the Confederate States of America and the authorities of the Foreign Office.

The adoption of the report was formally moved by the Chairman, and was seconded by Mr. Morgan, who intimated that not only had the most able members of the bar expressed a strong opinion on the validity of the claims of the bondholders, but the present Lord Chancellor had also admitted it in his judgment in the case of "Prioleau and the United States of America." Were it not for the American Government he believed that every State would at once recognize the claims of the bondholders.

General Howard, of the Confederate army, stated that during the war the cotton was absolutely stowed away for the bondholders. Even when the soldiers wanted food, the Confederate Government would not touch property which they felt belonged to others.

Mr. Head argued that the just and legal claim of the bondholders should be persistently kept before the American Government. Let them understand that the bonds had been taken, and were held by persons who took them, not out of political sympathy with one section or the other, but because they thought them a safe investment.

The chairman was quite sure that the time would come when the American Government would be compelled by pressure from without to recognize the bondholders' claims.

A bondholder wished to know if there was anything like an assurance that the negotiations in reference to the Alabama claims were about to be resumed.

Mr. Morgan understood that they were to be reopened, and he believed on a basis that would be of advantage to the bondholders.

Two resolutions had been prepared to be submitted to the meeting, but the general feeling being that it was better for the bondholders to take no action at present they were not put, and the proceedings were brought to a close with a vote of thanks to the committee.

Success of an American Actress.

Miss Bateman's success in Tom Taylor's new play, "Mary Warner," at the London Haymarket theater, is immense. The character she impersonates is that of a devoted wife, who, to shield her husband from disgrace, falsely confesses to have committed a crime of which she believes him to be guilty, though in reality he is no more so than herself, the offense having been committed by a third party, who, in defiance of all the laws of poetic retribution, enjoys complete immunity to the last. That Miss Bateman's eloquent acting comes home to the hearts of her audience is proved not only by their tears, which fall plenteously, but by the silent and sympathetic attention with which they watch her every gesture and listen to her every word until some welcome pause in the action permits them to give enthusiastic expression to their admiration, and then the house rings with applause.

Illinois now has a hundred and thirty odd wollen factories, employing a capital of about $4,000,000 and 3500 operatives, and working up 4,000,000 pounds of wool a year.

RIVER NEWS.

MEMPHIS AVALANCHE OFFICE, July 23, 1869.

WEATHER—RIVERS—BUSINESS.

The weather yesterday was fair, pleasant and cool. News from the upper country states that the air is cold enough to wear woolens. Business at the wharf is moderately active. The Burns and Belle St. Louis both brought a fair amount of produce and general merchandise.

The river at this point continues to decline slowly, and is ten feet below high-water mark. We have no additional news from White and Arkansas rivers but both are falling with plenty of water for steamers. At St. Louis the river continues to rise, and the advance at that point, it is expected, will be four or five feet. All the upper rivers are rising. The Ohio is swelling with twenty-two feet at Cincinnati and seven feet in the canal at Louisville. Cumberland and Tennessee are also reported rising.

ARRIVALS.

Steamer Alaska, New Grleans.
" Robert Burns, Cincinnati.
" W. A. Caldwell, Ark. river.
" Bell St. Louis, St. Louis.
" Commonwealth, N. Orleans.

DEPARTURES.

Steamer Bell St. Louis, St. Louis.
" Alaska, Cincinnati.
" Mollie Able, St. Louis.
" Commonwealth, St. Louis.

The Mollie Able failed to get off from the point on the other side until ten o'clock yesterday. A chain of negro pickets stood guard around her while the railroad iron was being discharged.

Captain Frank Hicks went down on the Belle Lee to look after plantation interests in Chicot county.

The Ozark came to the landing yesterday, looking as neat as a silver dollar just molded. She leaves for the Arkansas this afternoon, with Captain Blasdell in command and Ad. Storms in the office.

The Caldwell goes on the docks, and will be repaired at once.

The Robert Burns will leave this afternoon for Cincinnati direct. Captain Stien wants all the cotton in town, and has ample accommodations for all the people desirous of going up the river.

The Luminary, Captain Conway, will be up from Vicksburg this evening, and leaves as the regular mail packet for St. Louis this afternoon at five o'clock.

The G. W. Cheek, Captain Malone, with Smithers and Stack Lee in the office, is the regular packet for Friar's Point this afternoon.

We noticed Captain James Lee on the streets yesterday. He expects to run the Dan Able in the Friar's Point trade, three times a week during the next business season.

John Toof and several others, in company with some ladies, took a trip in the balloon yesterday—"All among the stars, boys."

The Belle St. Louis had her cabin full of people last night.

The Thompson Dean was to leave St. Louis Wednesday evening, also the City of Cairo. Both should arrive this evening.

Captain Sam Leathers' new Natchez promises to be the fastest and finest vessel on the Western rivers, and will be completed early in the fall.

Captain Dalore's has contracted for a New Orleans and Lafourche packet. She is to be [illegible] feet long, 34 feet beam, and 7 feet hold.

The F. W. Strader left New Orleans for Louisville, Tuesday.

REDUCTION SALE AT

B. LOWENSTEIN & BRO.

STILL KEPT UP.

Prices Still Lower Than Any House in the City.

WE give everybody a chance to buy Goods at

Hard-Time Prices.

OUR summer stocks must be reduced still lower, to make room for our European Importations. Do not be misled by advertisements, but come and see for yourselves. We do not make misrepresentations. We keep first-class goods and sell them at Panic Prices. jy13

FOR AN INDEFINITE PERIOD.

Extraordinary Inducements to CASH BUYERS.

We are determined not to be undersold by any House in the City.

OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF

SUMMER GOODS

WILL BE SOLD

REGARDLESS OF COST!

LINES OF GOODS AT FABULOUSLY LOW PRICES.

Call early, secure Bargains, and convince yourselves that what we say we mean.

WALKER BROS. & CO.
de27 239 MAIN STREET, CLAY BUILDING.

Steamboats.

FOR WHITE RIVER.

Memphis and White River Packet Company.
Regular United States Mail Line.
For Helena, Friar's Point, Sunflower, Laconia, Carson's, Concordia, Clarendon, Duvall's Bluff, Little Rock, Hot Springs, Augusta, and Jacksonport.
NATOMA .... Ashford, master
This splendid passenger steamer leaves SATURDAY, July 24, at 5 p.m.
T. A. KENDIG & CO., Agents,
jy23 324 Front street, Mosby Block.

Memphis and White River Packet Company.
United States Mail Line.
For Helena, Jacksonport and Little Rock
NATOMA .... Ashford, master
Leaves as above on SATURDAY, July 24, at 5 p.m.
ELLIOTT & MILLER, Agents,
jy23 No. 2 Promenade street.

FOR NEW ORLEANS.

Regular Memphis and New Orleans Packet.
For Vicksburg, Natchez and New Orleans
THOMPSON DEAN .... Pepper, master
This fine steamer will leave on THIS DAY, July 23, at 5 p.m.
For freight or passage apply to
RICHARD W. LIGHTBURNE, Agent,
jy23 4 Jefferson street

FOR ARKANSAS RIVER.

Memphis and Arkansas River Packet Company.
Regular United States Mail Line.
For Helena, Napoleon, Pine Bluff, Little Rock and Fort Smith.
OZARK .... Blasdel, master
This elegant passenger steamer leaves FRIDAY, July 23, at 5 p.m.
T. A. KENDIG, Agent,
jy21 324 Front street, Mosby Block.

FOR CINCINNATI.

Memphis and Cincinnati Packet Company.
For Cairo, Louisville and Cincinnati.
ROBERT BURNS .... Stein, master
This fine passenger packet leaves FRIDAY, July 23, at 5 p.m.
LARRY HARRISTAD, Agent,
jy23 23½ Madison street.

Memphis and St Louis U. S. Mail Line
For Hickman, Columbus, Cairo and St. Louis.
ONE of the Company's fine Passenger Steamers will leave as follows, viz:
Steamer RUBICON, Monday, July 19, at 5 p.m.
Steamer BELLE MEMPHIS, Tuesday, July 20, at 5 p.m.
Steamer BELLE ST. LOUIS, Thursday, July 22, at 5 p.m.
Steamer LUMINARY, Friday, July 23, at 5 p.m.
Steamer CITY OF CAIRO, Saturday, July 24, at 5 p.m.
Tickets for all points via of Memphis and St. Louis Packets, North, East and West. Apply to General Railroad Ticket Office, 275 Main street.
FLEM. CALVERT, Sup't.
SAM. C. WEAVER, Ticket Agent. jy13

Hale's Point Tri-weekly Packet.
COMMENCING on or about the 15th of September the Memphis and St Louis Packet Company will run their fine side-wheel passenger steamer
ST. JOSEPH
Between Memphis and Hale's Point, leaving Memphis Monday, Wednesday and Friday evenings at 5 o'clock p.m. Returning, will leave Hale's Point Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 o'clock m., arriving at Memphis early the following morning.
HENRY W. SMITH, President.
FLEM. CALVERT, Superintendent. jy7

Memphis and White River Packet Company.
UNITED STATES MAIL LINE.
THE following elegant passenger packets of the above line will leave Memphis every Tuesday and Saturday at 5 o'clock p.m., for all points on Little Red and White rivers as high up as Jacksonport:
TUESDAY.
DES ARC .... John D. Elliott, Master
SATURDAY.
NATOMA .... W. J. Ashford, Master
Making close connections with the railroad at Duvall's Bluff for Little Rock and all points above on the Arkansas river; at Jacksonport with light water packets for Batesville and all points on Upper White river; also, for Pocahontas, Powhatan, and all points on Black river. This line will give through bills-of-lading to Little Rock and all points above on the Arkansas river, and all points on White, Little Red and Black rivers. Also, ticket passengers through to all the above points. Freight received at all times by the agents.
JOHN D. ADAMS, President.
ELLIOTT & MILLER, No. 2 Promenade street,
T. A. KENDIG, 324 Front street, Mosby Block, Agents. le16

Regular Memphis and Friar's Point Tri-Weekly Packet.
For Friar's Point and all Way Landings.
GEORGE W. CHEEK .... Lee, master
Leaves as above every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 5 p.m. Apply on board.

Memphis and Arkansas River Packet Company.
Summer Arrangement.
UNITED STATES MAIL LINE.
THE following elegant passenger boats of this line leave Memphis for Little Rock, as follows:
Str. THOS. H. ALLEN .... Pritchard, master
Mondays, at 5 o'clock p.m.
Str. OZARK .... Blasdel, master
Fridays, at 5 o'clock p.m.
Making close connection at Little Rock with splendid coaches for the CELEBRATED HOT SPRINGS, and with the following packets, which leave Little Rock Mondays, and Thursdays at 5 o'clock p.m.
FORT GIBSON .... John Woodburn, master
CLARKSVILLE .... Brenner, master
Thus making two trips a week from LITTLE ROCK through to FORT GIBSON.
Through bills of lading given [illegible]

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICES.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, } ss. In Bankruptcy.
At Memphis, Tenn., 17th day of July, 1869.
THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of ROBT. A. COLLINS, individually and as partner with E. R. Knolls, of Shelby county and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.
jy21 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, } ss. In Bankruptcy.
At Memphis, Tenn., 15th day of July, 1869.
THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of KENNETH RAYNER, individually and as one of the firm of Chambers & Rayner and Rayner & Snow, of Memphis, Shelby county and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.
jy21 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, } ss. In Bankruptcy.
At Memphis, Tenn., 15th day of July, 1869.
THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of GEO. C. PRICE and DANIEL B. HOOD, individually and as partners of Price & Hood, of Shelby county and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.
jy21 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, } ss. In Bankruptcy.
At Memphis, Tenn., 15th day of July, 1869.
THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of J. N. PAINE, individually and as partner with E. R. Paine, of Shelby county and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.
jy21 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, } ss. In Bankruptcy.
At Memphis, Tenn., 15th day of July, 1869.
THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of JAS. McCONNELL, individually and as one of the firm of McConnell & Brother and John E. Spicer & Co., of near Memphis, Shelby county, and State of Tennessee, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.
jy21 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, } ss. In Bankruptcy.
At Memphis, Tenn., 15th day of July, 1869.
THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of W. K. YEATMAN and ALBERT M. PRICE, individually and as partners as Price & Yeatman, of Memphis, Shelby county and State of Tennessee, within said district, who have been adjudged a bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.
jy21 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, } ss. In Bankruptcy.
At Memphis, Tenn., 17th day of July, 1869.
THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of W. L. BERLIN, of Memphis, Shelby county, and State of Tennessee, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.
jy21 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, } ss. In Bankruptcy.
At Memphis, Tenn., 17th day of July, 1869.
THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of B. P. WALLACE, individually and as partner with G. W. Dalton, of Brownsville, Haywood county and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.
jy21 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, } ss. In Bankruptcy.
At Memphis, Tenn., 17th day of July, 1869.
THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of M. L. WILLIAMS, of Fisherville, Shelby county and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.
jy21 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, } ss. In Bankruptcy.
At Memphis, Tenn., 17th day of July, 1869.
THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of BENJAMIN B. WILSON, of Shelby Depot, Shelby county and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.
jy21 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, } ss. In Bankruptcy.
At Memphis, Tenn., 15th day of July, 1869.
THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of HENRY W. PETER, Near Memphis, Shelby county, and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.
jy21 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, } ss. In Bankruptcy.
At Memphis, Tenn., 14th day of July, 1869.
THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of BENJ. W. BROOKS, of Memphis, Shelby county, and State of Tennessee, within said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.
jy21 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, } ss. In Bankruptcy.
At Memphis, Tenn., 14th day of July, 1869.
THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of CHARLES J. SMITH, of Shelby Depot, Shelby county and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.
jy21 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, } ss. In Bankruptcy.
At Memphis, Tenn., 13th day of July, 1869.
THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of L. S. GILLIAM, of Stanton Depot, Haywood county, and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.
jy21 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

THE MISSISQUOI POWDER

ACTUALLY cures Cancer and scrofulous diseases of the skin. See Report to L. I. Medical Society, and statements of Physicians in pamphlet; sent free on application to [illegible], General Agent, P. O. Box [illegible], 36 Pearl street, New York.

Notice.

ON the 16th instant I sold out my entire interest in the Memphis Appeal to F. A. Tyler, [illegible] and L. J. Dupree, and am no longer connected with the paper. [illegible]
JOHN AINSLIE

DAILY AVALANCHE

Arrival and Departure of Trains.

	Arrive.	Depart.
Through Mail	2:20 p.m.	12:30 p.m.
Through Express	10:45 p.m.	11:30 p.m.
Junction accommodation	5:30 p.m.	6:30 p.m.
New Orleans train		5:30 p.m.

MEMPHIS AND LITTLE ROCK RAILROAD.

	Arrive.	Depart.
Day Express	1:30 a.m.	2 p.m.
Night Express	2:30 a.m.	3 p.m.

Shipping may be attached to Night Express trains which goes through to Nashville, via Nashville and Northwestern Railroad, without change.

Railroad time fifteen minutes faster than city. Ticket office No. 257½ Main street; depot at head of Main street.

	Arrive.	Depart.
N. O. Mail (daily)	2:40 p.m.	11:50 a.m.
Express (daily)	8:00 a.m.	4:00 p.m.

Mail train makes direct connection for New Orleans and all points South.

Express train makes direct connection for Coffeeville, Water Valley, Oxford, Holly Springs and all points north of Grenada on Mississippi Central Railroad.

Ticket office, 257½ Main street and at the Depot. Omnibuses will call for passengers and check baggage in any part of the city, by leaving orders at 257½ Main street.

MEMPHIS AND OHIO RAILROAD.

For Memphis—Leave Mobile, Ala., at 7:30 p.m.

Going West—Leave Memphis daily..... 7:30 a.m.
Going East—Leave Madison..... 5:00 p.m.

S. B. BEAUMONT Gen'l Sup't.

Arrival and Departure of Mails

	Arrive.	Depart.
[illegible]		11:00 a.m.
[illegible]		5:00 p.m.
[illegible]	11:00 a.m.	
[illegible]	5:00 p.m.	

[illegible] East and South; Columbus, Ga., and Montgomery, Ala.; [illegible] all points in Virginia, [illegible] and Ohio, Nashville and Decatur, Nashville and Chattanooga Railroads at..... 11:30 a.m.
Arrive at..... 5:00 p.m.

DEPART—For Cairo, Chicago, St. Louis, [illegible] Columbus, Ky., [illegible] Paducah, Louisville, Cincinnati, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Albany and all points North and West, at..... 2:00 p.m.
Arrive at..... 11:00 a.m.

DEPART—For New Orleans, Baton Rouge, Jackson, Vicksburg, [illegible] and South, at..... 11:00 a.m.
Arrive at..... 1:00 p.m.

DEPART—For all stations on the Mississippi and Tennessee, New Orleans and Jackson Railroad at..... 11:00 a.m.
Arrive at..... 1:00 p.m.

DEPART—For all stations on the Memphis and Louisville and branch Railroad at..... 4:00 p.m.
Arrive at..... 10:00 a.m.

DEPART—For Little Rock and Helena, and all landings on White river (semi-weekly), Tuesday and Saturday, at..... 4:00 p.m.
Arrive at..... 2:00 a.m.

DEPART—For Pine Bluff and Helena, and all landings on Arkansas river (tri-weekly), Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at..... 4:00 p.m.
Arrive at..... 9:00 a.m.

DEPART—For all landings on the Mississippi river, south (semi-weekly) Monday and Thursday, at..... 4:00 p.m.
Arrive at..... 8:00 a.m.

DEPART—For all landings on Mississippi river, north, (semi-weekly) Monday and Thursday, at..... 5:30 p.m.
Arrive at..... 8:00 a.m.

JOSIAH DELOAUX, Postmaster.

RATES OF POSTAGE WITHIN THE UNITED STATES.

LETTERS.

The rate of postage on letters within the United States is three cents for every letter or sealed package weighing one-half ounce or under, and three cents for every additional half ounce or fraction thereof. Prepayment with stamps in all cases is required.

PAMPHLET MATTER.

The postage on Pamphlets, Occasional Publications, Book Manuscripts and Proof sheets (corrected or not), Maps, Prints, Engravings, Blanks, Flexible Patterns, Sample and Specimen Cards, Photographic Paper, Letter Envelopes, Paper, (plain or ornamental) Photographic Representations of Different Types, Seeds, Cuttings, Bulbs, Roots and Scions, is at the rate of

One package, to one address, not exceeding 4 ounces in weight..... 2 cents
One package to one address, over 4 and not exceeding 8 ounces..... 4
One package to one address, over 8 and not exceeding 12 ounces..... 6
One package, to one address, over 12 and not exceeding 16 ounces..... 8

All matters to which no specific rates are assigned shall be, if forwarded in the mail, at letter rates of postage.

BOOKS.

Books not exceeding 4 ounces in weight to one address	5 cents
Books over 4 and not exceeding 8 ounces	8
Books over 8 and not exceeding 12 ounces	12
Books over 12 and not exceeding 16 ounces	16

UNSEALED CIRCULARS.

Unsealed circulars, not exceeding 3 in number, to one address	2 cents
Unsealed circulars, over 3 and not exceeding 6	4
Unsealed circulars, over 6 and not exceeding 12	6
Unsealed circulars, over 9 and not exceeding 12	8

TERRITORIAL.

The postage on books, printed and miscellaneous matter for the Territories west of Kansas, is, from this date, at the rates for such matter elsewhere, and not at letter rates, as heretofore. Postage rates are now equal throughout the United States.

QUARTERLY POSTAGE.

The quarterly rates of postage on newspapers sent to subscribers, by the mail, from offices of publication thereof, five cents for weekly, ten cents for semi-weekly, fifteen cents for tri-weekly, and thirty cents for daily publications. On magazines and periodicals, for each four ounces or fraction, one cent, on quarterly, three cents, and six cents on semi-monthly and monthly publications. Advance payments, either at the office of mailing or delivery, will be required.

MONEY ORDER OFFICE.

The money order system is recommended for its superiority, as a safe and cheap method of transmitting money through the mails. Orders are issued in sums not more than $50. Larger amounts can be transmitted to the same person, at the same time, by additional orders.

RATES.

On orders not exceeding $20	10 cents.
" Over $20 and not exceeding $30	15 "
" " 30 " " 40	20 "
" " 40 " " 50	25 "

The money order office will be open from 9 o'clock a.m. to 4 o'clock p.m.

WEIGHT OF PACKAGES SENT BY MAIL.

Section 26, act of March 3, 1865. That no Postmaster shall receive, to be conveyed by mail any packet or package, which shall weigh more than four pounds, except books published or circulated by order of Congress.

PACKAGES TO SOLDIERS.

Articles of clothing, manufactured of wool, cotton, or linen, and comprised in a package not exceeding two pounds in weight, addressed to any non-commissioned officer or private serving in the National armies, may be sent by mail at the rate of 4 cents for every 4 ounces or fraction thereof, to be in all cases prepaid.

FOREIGN RATES.

BELGIUM OR THE NETHERLANDS.

[By Closed Mail via England.]

On Letters—15 cents per simple rate of 15 grammes, (½ oz.) prepayment optional, but unpaid or partially paid letters subject to a fine on delivery.

On Newspapers—4 cents each if not exceeding 4 oz. in weight, and an additional 4 cents for each additional 4 oz. or fraction thereof, prepayment required.

On Book Packets, Prints and Kinds and Patterns of Samples—4 cents per oz. or fraction thereof, prepayment required. If no value, the packages on any article shall be insufficiently prepaid, it will be nevertheless forwarded to its destination, charged with the deficient postage, and also subject to a fine on delivery.

NORTH GERMAN UNION.

(including all the German States and Austria.)

[By Closed Mail via England.]

The rates are the same as to Belgium and the Netherlands, with like conditions as to prepayments, etc.

EAST INDIES.

[Via British Mail.]

On Letters—28 cents per ½ oz. via Southampton, and 36 cents per ½ oz. via Marseilles, prepayment compulsory. Newspapers, 2 cents; Books, 24 cents.

CANADA.

On Letters—5 cents per ½ oz. if prepaid, and 10 cents per ½ oz. if unpaid.

BREMEN AND HAMBURG.

[By Direct Mail.]

Letters—10 cents per ½ oz. prepayment optional, but unpaid or partially paid letters subject to a fine on delivery.

Newspapers—2 cents per 4 oz. or fraction thereof, prepayment required.

Books, Packets, Prints, Patterns and Samples—4 cents per 4 oz. or fraction thereof, for 8 cents in every case via England, prepayment required. Books, etc., via Hamburg, if unpaid or insufficiently paid, they will be forwarded, if prepaid to destination, but if not prepaid, they will be returned. Fee for registered letters or other articles, in addition to the above postage, 10 cents, prepayment of postage and fee compulsory.

GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND.

Half ounce letters, 12 cents prepaid, subject to a fine of 1 cent additional if unpaid; newspapers, not exceeding 4 ounces, 2 cents; Books, Patterns, Seeds, Cuttings, Bulbs, Roots, Scions, Prints, Drawings, Engravings, Photographic Paper, Sensitized Paper, Letter Envelopes, Paper, (plain or ornamental) Photographic Representations of Different Types, Specimens of Handwriting, Proof Sheets, Maps, Music, Plans, Models, Samples of Merchandise, 4 cents per 4 oz. or fraction thereof, prepayment required.

FRANCE.

Letters, quarter ounce, 12 cents; half ounce, 24 cents; one ounce, 1 dollar; Pamphlets, 4 cents; Books, 24 cents.

SWITZERLAND AND ITALY.

[By Closed Mail via England, Belgium and Germany.]

On Letters, 15 gr., or, or fraction thereof, prepayment optional, unpaid or insufficiently prepaid letters are subject to a fine, in addition to the deficient postage, of [illegible] Newspapers, 2 cents per 4 oz. or fraction thereof, prepayment required. Books, Prints of all kinds, and Patterns and Samples of Merchandise, 4 cents per 4 oz. or fraction thereof, prepayment required.

REGISTRY.

Letters, not over half an ounce, 10 cents; Newspapers, 2 cents; Pamphlets, 4 cents per 4 ounces.

NEW BRUNSWICK, NEWFOUNDLAND AND NOVA SCOTIA.

For any distance not over 3,000 miles: Letters, half an ounce, 4 cents prepaid, 10 cents unpaid; Newspapers, 2 cents; Pamphlets, 2 cents per 4 ounces.

For any distance exceeding 3,000 miles: Letters, half an ounce, 5 cents; Newspapers, 2 cents; Pamphlets, 2 cents per 4 ounces.

REGISTRY OFFICE.

Valuable letters for any part of the United States, Canada, Great Britain, the Italian States, or States of the German-Austrian Postal Union, will be registered on application at the office, between the hours of 9 a.m. and 5 p.m. Letters to be registered must be delivered an hour before the mail will be closed. The registration fees, in addition to the rates of postage on letters or packets, are:

	Cents.
On domestic letters	10
On letters to England, Wales, Scotland, Ireland, and Island of Jamaica, each	20
On letters to Germany, or any part of the German-Austrian Postal Union, or Greece	20

The registration fees in addition to the rates of postage on letters or packets, are:

Financial and Commercial.

DAILY AVALANCHE OFFICE,
THURSDAY EVENING, July 22, 1869.

Trade to-day has been moderately active for the season. In the dry goods and boot and shoe line, business is fair and stocks well filled. Numerous orders from country merchants show great improvement over the business of last year, and indicate a much better financial condition.

News from the interior continues cheering, and the crops are reported in splendid order everywhere. The Chinese labor movement is creating solicitude among the freedmen, and in several localities they are anxious to make contracts for next year, fearing the coolies will come in and get the lands away from them. The introduction of a few thousand celestials would doubtless act as a good regulator over the behavior of sambo.

There is some demand for money, and loans are effected upon good commercial paper at 12 per cent per annum. Currency is in fair supply and finance in a moderately easy condition.

Gold to-day was entirely nominal, dealers offering 134, and no sales reported. Eastern exchange continues firm at 1/64 selling and par buying. The demand is moderate, with supply so limited that shipments of currency are necessary. Few or no commercial bills are being offered. New Orleans exchange is in some demand by merchants, chiefly to settle sugar and coffee balances. Selling rates are par and buying at 1/64 discount.

Nothing was reported in stocks and bonds. Some city bonds were offered at 50 without finding a purchaser.

Some inquiry was received yesterday from New York concerning the interest coupons of Memphis and Ohio Railroad bonds, and whether or not it has been regularly paid. It is stated this interest has always been promptly met as fast as due, except during the war, when it was impossible to make prompt payment; and since Mr. Powers, the present official, has been in office, more than $60,000 has been paid on the interest of these bonds. These are chiefly held in Germany, and only a few are among New York dealers.

City scrip is held firm by dealers at 82.

County scrip is being offered in limited sums at 85.

Police continues firm at 85 buying.

A few Knoxville and Kentucky Railroad stocks are being offered at 75. Thought to be a good investment. A lot of Memphis and Charleston Railroad stock is also on the market, without however finding bidders.

There was nothing doing in the New York stock market to-day. A shipment of $480,000 gold was reported to Havana. The following quotations are given:

Canton	39
Western Union Telegraph	37½
Quicksilver	16
Pacific Mail	37½
Adams Express	67
Wells & Fargo Express	22½
American Express	39
United States Express	73½
Merchants Union Express	16½
New York Central	139½
Erie	78½
Hudson	132
Reading	96½
Michigan Central	121
Michigan Southern	105
Illinois Central	142
Cleveland and Pittsburg	100½
Chicago and N. W. preferred	79½
Chicago and N. W.	79
Cleveland and Toledo	105½
Rock Island	117½
St. Paul	76½
St. Paul preferred	90½
Fort Wayne	131½
Ohio and Mississippi	31½

Bonds in London were reported at 83½, and in Frankfort at 87½.

Sterling was steady and in fair demand at 109½ on sixty-day bills, with the following quotations:

Bonds at 60	120@120½
6-20s of '62	119½@119¾
6-20s of '64	118½@118¾
6-20s of '65	118½@118¾
5-20s, new, of '65	120½@120¾
5-20s, new, of '67	120½@120¾
5-20s, new, of '68	120½@120¾
10-40s	107½@107¾
Seven-thirties	107½@107¾
Pacific 6s	108½@108¾

Cotton Market.

There was some animation in the market to-day for good ordinary to low middling, a lot of 12 bales and a few scattering lots bringing that figure. Nothing now remains on hand above good ordinary, and prices show a fair margin between this and Eastern markets. The New York market was dull and nominal at 34c for middling. Liverpool was firmer at unchanged rates and sales of 10,000 bales.

COTTON STATEMENT.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, MEMPHIS, July 22, 1869.

Stock on hand Sept. 1, 1868	47
Received to-day	39
Received previously	246,904—246,943
	246,977
Exported to-day	21
Exported previously	246,456—246,456
Stock at noon this day	521

Receipts were per Memphis and Charleston Railroad, 4 bales; river, 22.

Exports were per river, 21 bales.

GENERAL MARKET.

ALE, BEER, ETC.—Market quiet, as follows: Sands' pale cream ale, per half bbl, $10 50; lively or old brown stock, $11; tart or sweet porter, $11; lager beer, $11; do. per quarter bbl, $6; ale, per doz. quarts, $4; do. pints, $2 25.

APPLES—The market is dull and inactive. Several dealers have suspended operations owing to unremunerative trade. Receipts light and sales from wagons 75c@$1 25 per bbl, loose.

BUTTER—Choice dairy sells slowly at 30@31c; country from 25@28c. Receipts to-day 250 pokges.

BACON—Prices remain steady and firm at 18½@19c for sidesides, 14½@15c for shoulders, and 18½c for clear ribbed sides. Canvased sugar-cured hams are 22@24c. Country sides, 17½@18c; shoulders, 13½@14c; hams dull at 16c. The demand for plantation supplies is moderate with a limited quantity in market.

BRAN—Sales were made on the landing to-day at $20 per ton, the same as is charged at the mills, which are now furnishing the market to a large extent. In store $22 is the ruling, with slow sales at that figure.

BAGGING—Prices are nominal at 23½@24, for heavy 2 lb.

CORN MEAL—Market firm and supply limited. Sales of fresh ground at $4 25 from the boxes; kiln dried from store and mills, $4 50@4 75. Receipts to-day were 20 bbls. Rates here are too low to allow a margin for profit to dealers.

CORN—Some sales were with fair demand and firm prices. Sales on the levee were at 70c from store, 67c@$1 is asked. Receipts to-day 20 sks.

COFFEE—Market steady with a moderate demand. Rio, 18@20c; parched do, 30c, and Java, 32@35c.

CRACKERS—Baker's prices by the package are as follows: Pilot bread per lb, 5c; butter crackers, 21c; water do, 6c; soda do, 7½c; Boston do, 8c; picnic do, 8c; sugar do, 11c; ginger do, 14c; lemon do, 14c; cream do, 14c; carraway do, 12½c; missionary snaps, 9c; crackmill biscuit, —c.

CANDY—Manufacturers' prices to the trade are 18@19c for stick; and 22c for plain fancy, but in executing small orders 1@2c higher is charged.

COFFEE BAGS—Dominick's best, $18 per half bbl and $9 per quarter.

CITRON AND RAISINS—Markets are reported quiet and steady, as follows: 20c. 400, 22½@23c; No. 500, 20@ 21c; No. 600, 18@19c; No. 700, 16@17c.

CANNED GOODS, PICKLES, SAUCES, ETC—Inactive and generally nominal. We quote Cove oysters, 1 lb. cans, $1 55@1 65 and 2 lb. cans $2 55@2 60 per dozen; clams, $4 50@5 50; lobsters, 1 lb. $2 25; condensed milk, $14 50 per case of 4 dozen; tomatoes, $2 25; peaches, 2 lbs, $4 50@4 75; pears, $3 50; strawberries, $4; pineapples, $4 25@4 50; cherries, $3 75; brandy peaches, $5 75@6; brandy cherries, imported, —; sardines per case small, $12@13; Scotch, per dozen, $2 75@3; pickles, in jars, per dozen, $2 75; quarts, $3 75; half gallons, $5 50; pepper sauce, per dozen, $1 25@1 50; tomato catsup, $1 25@2 50; genuine Worcester sauce, $5; imitation, $3@3 50; lemon sugar, per dozen, $4 50@5.

CEMENT—Steady and fairly active. Louisville, $2 75@3; Rosedale, $1@4 25, per bbl. In store.

DRIED FRUIT—Supplies are scarce and medium six peaches are worth 6c; bright halves are 8@9c. M. R. raisins, $3 50 per box; layer do, $3 75. Prunes, 15c; Italian plums, 35c.

EGGS—Receipts to-day 250 pkages. Market dull at 12½c per dozen. Demand small and market dull.

EGGS—Receipts to-day 250 pkages. Market dull at 12½c per dozen, with slow sales.

FLOUR—Receipts to-day were 336 bbls. Prices are firm with good demand for low and medium grades. Low super is $6@5 50; super, $6@6 50; family, $7 50@8, and fancy brands, $9@12.

FIRE BRICK—$35@6 per hundred.

GREASE—In demand and at 6@9c per lb as to quality.

GRAIN BAGS—Choice second hand gunnies are selling at 15c; Hamilton, 2 bushel, 40c; Arkwright, 2 do, 50c; Jute, 2 to 3½ bushels, 25, 30, 35 and 40c; dusk, same size, 55, 65, 75, and 85c.

GRITS—Dull at $4 50@5 25 ₱ bbl, as to quality.

HIDES—Prices are steady with a good demand. Flint per lb, 20c; dry salted, 17c; green salted, 10c; green, 7½@8c; deer skins, 25@30c; sheep skins, 50@$1 each.

HAY—Sales on the landing this morning of 120 bales were at $20, shippers weights. The supply is very limited, and choice timothy is worth $28 per ton. Retail rates are $1 50 per hundred pounds.

HOMINY—Inactive at $4@4 50 per bbl.

HAIR—Plastering hair is $2 75 per bale of 40 lbs. in store.

IRON TIES—Supplies continue to arrive for the fall trade. Prices are nominal at 7c per lb.

LEATHER—Market quiet. Oak sole ₱ lb, 42@46c; hemlock sole, 20@30c; French calf skins ₱ dozen, $30@80; American do, $30@50; lininge per doz., $8 50@12; toppings, $12@15.

LARD—There is a moderate demand with firm prices at 19½@20c for tierces; 21½ for keg and 22@22½c for caddies.

LIME—In store prices are as follows: Cape per bbl, $1 70@1 80; Alabama, $2; Utica, $1 75; Ohio river, $1 50.

MOLASSES—The market is steady and prices range from 59c@80c, according to quality. Small packages are 5@10c per gallon, over these quotations.

NAVY BEANS—Selling slowly at $1 75 per bushel.

NAILS—Prices continue steady at $4 60 per hundred for tenpenny.

OILS, ETC—Linseed—Prices by the bbl are as follows: Carbon per gal, 83@84c; raw linseed, $1 18; boiled linseed $1 23; train, $1 15; sperm, 90c; lard, No. 1, $1 50; lubricating, 50; tanner's, $1 15; turpentine, 65c.

OATS—Prices are firm with an advancing tendency. Small sales at the landing were at 82c. In store 85c is the figure. No receipts to-day, and supply limited.

ONIONS—Market dull at $4 per bbl.

PORK—Market continues firm and steady at $34 50 per bbl, from store.

POTATOES—Market dull with light demand at 75c@$1 50 per bbl. Sweet potatoes are scarce at $1 75 per bushel.

POULTRY—Demand is moderate with prices low except for fine fowls. Young range from $2 75@4; old, $5@6.

PAINTS, OILS, ETC—White lead per 100 lbs, $10@14, according to quality; putty per lb, 6@7c; patent dryers, 14@16c; turpentine per gallon, 65c; linseed oil, raw $1 18; do. boiled $1 23.

POWDER—Quiet at $6 50 per keg, for rifle.

PLASTER—New York per bbl, $4 50, in store.

SUGAR—The market is firm with an advancing tendency and ⅛c higher on medium grades. Hard refined 11c @13c; soft do, 10@11c; open kettle Louisiana common to choice, 11@ 14c; clarified Louisiana, 15@17c.

SALT—Market quiet and steady. Ohio river, 280 lb bbls, $2 50@2 75; large do, $3 30@3 50; dairy, 280 lb bbls, $3 50@ 3 75; large do, $4 50@4 75.

SNUFF—Garrett's bottles, ₱ case, $15 90@16.

SHOT AND LEAD—Drop per bag, $3@ 3 50; buck, $3 25@3 40; bar lead, 11@ 12c per lb; pig lead, 11½@12c.

STOCK—Cattle sell from 2@3c gross, the latter for choice. Milch cows, $25 @40. Sheep, $1 50@6 per head. Lambs, $1 50@4.

SODA—Inactive. American, 7@8c; English, 8@9c, in kegs and boxes.

SPICES—Nutmegs per lb, $1 55@1 60; cloves, 55c; pepper, 27c; cayenne pepper per box, $1 25; alspice per lb, 32c; mustard, choice Kentucky, per lb, 50c in 5 lb and 60c in 1 lb cans.

STARCH—Quiet at 7@8c per lb, as to quality.

TAR—Quiet. Pine, per dozen kegs, $5@5 50.

TALLOW—In demand for shipment at 9@10c per lb.

TIN PLATE, ETC—I C, 10x14, per box, $13; do 14x20, $14; I X, 10x14, $16 50; do 14x20, $17 50; block tin, per lb, 49@ 50c; sheet iron, 11@12c.

WHEAT—Prices range between $1 10 @1 40 according to quality. Millers demand active.

WHISKY—Inactive and unchanged, with common rectified in first hands 40@$1 25 per gallon.

YEAST POWDERS—Preston & Merrill's $2 20@2 25 per dozen.

WANTED.

Apples, Potatoes, etc.

WE are constantly in the market for Apples, Beans, Potatoes and Peaches, for which we will pay the highest market price.
MCDONALD & [illegible]
No. 1 Exchange Row.

WANTED.

10,000 BBLS. FRUIT. Highest market prices paid for Potatoes, Apples, Onions, Peaches, etc., at all times.
COOPER & RICHARDSON,
No. 3 Front's Row, Memphis.

Wheat Wanted.

WE will pay $1 [illegible] prices for Wheat delivered at City Mills, on Steel street, to the front street.

INFORMATION WANTED

OF JOHN SHARP, by trade wood turner and cutler; likewise Charles Shelton, stonemason. Any information of above will be thankfully received by [illegible]
1 [illegible] Germantown Road, Philadelphia, Pa.

MILLS.

Hardeman Woolen Mills,

NEAR BOLIVAR, TENNESSEE.

ARE now ready to card rolls, spin and manufacture into cloth, yarns, etc. All wool should be thoroughly washed before taking to the factory. Being provided with a machine we make no charge for taking out burrs.

We offer the entire [illegible] of wool will be furnished at cost price. All work must be paid for when delivered. Wool will be conveyed to and from the depot free of charge.

[illegible]
THOS. C. JONES, Agent.

COAL DEALERS.

E. B. PACKER & CO.,

DEALERS in Pittsburg Coal, Also, a supply of Gas Coke. Office, 265 Madison. Yard foot of Poplar street.

MANUFACTURERS.

MACKENZIE & BROS.,

283 Baltimore Street,

BALTIMORE.

Importers and Manufacturers of

Carriage Goods and Saddlery Hardware

Have always in stock a full assortment of

LEATHER.

Which we sell at

THOMAS & CROSS,

LEATHER and SHOE FINDINGS,

Foreign and Domestic Calf and Kip Skins,

TANNERS and CURRIERS TOOLS.

Tanner's Oils, Etc.,

No. 260 Main Street, - - Memphis, Tenn.

Ear Cash, Hides or Wool taken in exchange for Goods. may 19

COTTON AND COMMISSION.

J. J. RAWLINGS. JNO. L. WEBB
JNO. L. RAWLINGS.

J. J. RAWLINGS & CO.,

Cotton Factors

Commission Merchants,

No. 254 Front Street,

MEMPHIS, TENN.

We will sell all country produce consigned to us at the highest market rates.

Mr. Thos. E. Norment, an old and experienced cotton man, to assist us in the sales of cotton. Mr. Norment is well known to the planters of southern Mississippi, and he would be pleased to see all his old friends and customers at our office. jy7

Beautiful Woman. If you would be beautiful, use Hagan's Magnolia Balm.

It gives a pure blooming Complexion and removes all sunburn, freckles, etc.

Its effects are gradual, natural and perfect.

It is harmless as milk. Contains no Flesh Worm Dye, Sunburn and Freckles, and makes a lady of thirty appear but twenty.

Sold by all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers in the United States, Canada and Europe. Depot, 6 Great Jones Street, New York. Beware of base counterfeits. There is but one Magnolia Balm, and but one place to procure it, at Dr. Hagan's Office, 6 Great Jones Street, New York. Sold by druggists everywhere. jy20

The best thing to dress the Hair with is Lyon's Kathairon. jy20 MONDAY

SADDLERY.

W. M. FARLEY, [illegible] D. M. PROVERS.

FARLEY & PROVERS,

WHOLESALE

SADDLERY HARDWARE,

MANUFACTURERS OF HARNESS,

MARKING IRONS,

No. 220 Main Street.

NOTICES.

Notice.

ALL persons interested in the completion of the Shelby County Turnpike, from Union street extended, especially those living along the line of said road, are hereby notified to meet at the store of Bonner, Truesdale & Co. on Monday evening next, the 26th inst., at 8 o'clock, to take such steps as may be necessary to secure the completion of said road. jy21

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICES.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, } ss.
In Bankruptcy.
At Memphis, Tenn., 15th day of July, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of G. J. HODGES, of Lagrange, Fayette county and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.
O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee. jy21

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, } ss.
In Bankruptcy.
At Memphis, Tenn., 15th day of July, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of G. W. F. SMITH, of near Hernando, Madison county, and State of Mississippi, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.
O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, } ss.
In Bankruptcy.
At Memphis, Tenn., 15th day of July, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of WM. BACKUS, of Memphis, Shelby county, and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.
O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, } ss.
In Bankruptcy.
At Memphis, Tenn., 15th day of July, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of W. H. KELLOGG, of Memphis, Shelby county, and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.
O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, } ss.
In Bankruptcy.
At Memphis, Tenn., 15th day of July, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of HENRY DARDEN, of Memphis, Shelby county, and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.
O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

Mississippi River

RAILROAD

TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED proposals will be received by the undersigned at the Company's office, No. 69 Main street, Memphis, Tennessee, until 12 o'clock M., on the

20th day of July, 1869,

For the Grading, Bridging, Masonry, Ballasting and Cross Ties necessary to complete the above said road from Memphis to Covington, about 70 miles. Plans and profiles may be seen at the office of the Chief Engineer, where specifications are now ready for inspection at the Company's office, by application to Thos. H. Hallowell, Chief Engineer. Bonds and stock to the amount of $1,000,000 will be issued in payment for the work.

Proposals will be received for the whole work, and all bids not accepted will be rejected.

The Company reserves the right to reject any and all bids not deemed for the interest of the Company.

By order of the Board of Directors.
JAMES WILLCOX, President Mississippi River Railroad.

CATTLE.

Feeding, Feeding.

Cattle, Cattle.

THE BIG CITY Stock Yard is daily receiving a fresh supply of Cattle. These Cattle are of the best grades of Corn Fed Cattle, and are offered at prices to suit the times. Parties desiring to feed Cattle will find it to their interest to call at the Yards, foot of Poplar street, or address the undersigned at Memphis, Tenn. jy18

COPARTNERSHIP.

Copartnership.

THE undersigned have this day formed a copartnership for the purpose of carrying on the Commission business at No. 13 Union street, under the name and style of

R. B. BAYLISS & CO.

Memphis, Tenn., July 17, 1869. jy19

GUNS.

PRATT'S

SOUTHERN-MADE COTTON GIN.

THIS GIN is regarded by planters who have used it, as the best cotton gin in the market. It is manufactured in the city of Nashville, Tenn., and will be delivered to planters in Memphis, Tenn., at short notice. Orders left with the undersigned will receive prompt attention.

R. B. BAYLISS,
Agent for Pratt's Gin.
Memphis, Tenn., July 17, 1869. jy19

FRENCH JOHN'S

Eating House,

Irving Block,

No. 258 Second Street.

To my many Patrons in the Country:

In removing from my old place I have in view your comfort, comfort and happiness. I have ever endeavored to please you, and from the flattering manner in how that I have met, I can judge that you all have been pleased. I have spared no expense in fitting up this Eating House. My prices are the same, and I hope, by good attention to business and fair dealing, to merit your approbation. The new place is only a few steps from the old one. Come and see me when in town.

N. B.—Meals for ladies with their husbands. Open Night and Day.

FRENCH JOHN.
jy17 Irving Block, No. 258 Second street.

REFINED

FAMILY LARD,

PUT UP BY

DOCTOR & GAMBLE,

CINCINNATI.

Ask your Grocer for our brand of Lard in Shoat Packages.

Packed in 3, 5, 10 and 20 lb. Cans for shipment. Cheapest mode for selling Lard, send for Circular.

Sold by Memphis Dealers. jy20

Notice to Iron Founders.

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE,
Memphis, Tenn., May 3, 1869.

SEALED proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock m., Thursday, May 20th, 1869, for furnishing the city Water Works with Hydrants to be set at the corners.

J. M. HUTCHINGS,
City Engineer.

Notice.

Bids are for the construction of the buildings, yards, fences, etc., for the Agricultural Mechanical and Horticultural Fair Grounds, will be received by the undersigned, through the Postoffice, until the 20th day of July. Plans and specifications can be seen at the Second street, at Major D. Winter's office.

E. ENGLISH, President.

Building.

LEAVE your money at home. All work done at a price to suit the times. Give me a call. Shop on Second, between Jefferson and Main. Stairs and main cut out ready to skip by sending drawings. Right and left hands of rail. Have also a good assortment of Turning Materials and Mouldings, so that any workman can put them up at short notice. Address JOHN RIZER, Carpenter and Builder.

WANTED.

A PARTNER WANTED

TO join me in a general commission business in this city. I have good acquaintance on Main, Commercial and Front streets, and A No. 1 location. Address, with real name, "Merchant," Memphis Post Office. jy20

Notice.

THIS is to warn all persons not to credit my wife, Mary Ann Hall, as she is having left my bed and board without any provocation, and I will not be responsible for any debts that she may contract. R. McBRAIR.
Memphis, July 21, 1869. jy17

DISSOLUTION.

Notice.

THE firm of Evans & Johnson is this day dissolved by mutual consent, Jno. W. Evans retiring. R. E. Johnson is alone authorized to settle all the affairs of the late firm, and will continue the business under the name of R. E. Johnson & Co.
R. E. JOHNSON.
July 21, 1869.

In reference to the above card, I would take this opportunity to return my sincere thanks for the very liberal patronage given the late firm, and would especially commend the new house to my friends as entirely worthy their confidence and patronage.
JNO. W. EVANS.

R. E. JOHNSON & CO.,

Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants,

Dealers in Hay, Corn, Oats, etc.,

No. 254 Front Street,

Up stairs, MEMPHIS, TENN.

Dissolution.

THIS firm at Bayliss, Everett & Co. is dissolved. The business will be closed up at their office.

Everett & Co. will continue the Cotton and Commission business, at No. 13 Union street.

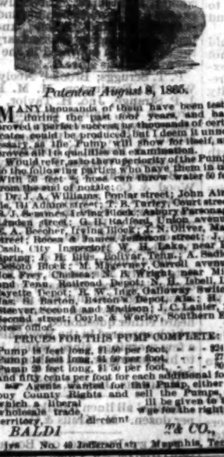
R. BAYLISS.
Memphis, Tenn., July 17, 1869. jy19

PUMPS.

A. BALDING'S

DOUBLE ACTING SUBMERGED

FORCE PUMP.



Patented August 5, 1865.

MANY thousands of them have been tested during the past three years, and have proved a perfect success in every instance. It would be superfluous, therefore, for us to say more, especially as the Pump will show for itself, and we refer to the following testimonials:

We would refer, also, by permission, to the following parties who have them in use: Dr. Addison Gage, Court street; T. R. Turley, Court street; John Adams, Second street; Wm. Stanley, Factory street; Dr. Wm. Hall, Second street; G. Hatchcock, Main avenue; R. A. Beecher, Irving Block; J. M. Oliver, Main street; Isaac Jones, Second street; R. Hall, Second street; Dr. Wm. Lake, near Big Spring; J. R. Hill, Dollar, Tenn.; A. Bader, Second street; T. Calloway Switch, Second street; Thos. H. Barton, Barton's Depot, Ala.; H. Gleaver, Second and Madison; J. Gleaver, Second and Madison; Dr. Wm. Doyle, S. of Jersey, Southern Exposition.

PRICES FOR THIS PUMP COMPLETE:

Pump in feet long, $1 00 for first foot, $1 00 for second foot, $1 00 for third foot, $1 00 for fourth foot, $1 00 for fifth foot, $1 00 for sixth foot, $1 00 for seventh foot, $1 00 for eighth foot, $1 00 for ninth foot, $1 00 for tenth foot, $1 00 for eleventh foot, $1 00 for twelfth foot, $1 00 for thirteenth foot, $1 00 for fourteenth foot, $1 00 for fifteenth foot, $1 00 for sixteenth foot, $1 00 for seventeenth foot, $1 00 for eighteenth foot, $1 00 for nineteenth foot, $1 00 for twentieth foot, $1 00 for twenty-first foot, $1 00 for twenty-second foot, $1 00 for twenty-third foot, $1 00 for twenty-fourth foot, $1 00 for twenty-fifth foot, $1 00 for twenty-sixth foot, $1 00 for twenty-seventh foot, $1 00 for twenty-eighth foot, $1 00 for twenty-ninth foot, $1 00 for thirtieth foot, $1 00 for thirty-first foot, $1 00 for thirty-second foot, $1 00 for thirty-third foot, $1 00 for thirty-fourth foot, $1 00 for thirty-fifth foot, $1 00 for thirty-sixth foot, $1 00 for thirty-seventh foot, $1 00 for thirty-eighth foot, $1 00 for thirty-ninth foot, $1 00 for fortieth foot, $1 00 for forty-first foot, $1 00 for forty-second foot, $1 00 for forty-third foot, $1 00 for forty-